The Columbian.

VOL. 2.....NO. 45. BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY. NOV. 6, 1868. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

J. [illegible], dealer in stoves & tinware, Main st., above court house. v1-n13

A. M. RUPERT, stoves and tinware, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n13

CLOTHING, &C.

D. LOWENBERG, merchant tailor, Main st., 2d door above American house. v1-n13

J. W. CHEMBERLIN, wholesale and retail dealer in clothing, etc., Hartman's building, Main street. v1-n13

DRUGS, CHEMICALS, &C.

L. [illegible] MOYER, druggist and apothecary, Exchange block Main st. v1-n13

E. P. LUTZ, druggist and apothecary, Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n13

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

[illegible] BERNHARD, watch and clock maker, [illegible] corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

[illegible] SAVAGE, dealer in clocks, watches and jewelry, Main st., just below American house. v1-n13

[illegible], watch and clock maker, Market st., below Main. v1-n13

BOOTS AND SHOES.

[illegible] BROWN, boot and shoemaker, Main street, opposite Court House. v1-n13

A. [illegible], manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, Main st., opposite Episcopal church. v1-n13

H[illegible] KLEIM, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries etc., East Bloomsburg, [illegible] st. v1-n13

DAVID BETZ, boot and shoemaker, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market street. v1-n13

PROFESSIONAL.

J. R. EVANS, M. D. surgeon and physician south side Main st., below Market. v1-n13

D. R. F. [illegible] surgeon dentist, teeth extracted without pain. Main st., nearly opposite Episcopal Church. v1-n13

J. [illegible] M'KELVY, M. D. surgeon and physician north side Main st., below Market. v1-n13

J. [illegible] RUTTER, M. D. surgeon and Physician, Market st., above Main. v1-n13

[illegible] H. C. HOWER, surgeon dentist, Main st., [illegible] v1-n13

J. [illegible] ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law, Office Hartman's building, Main Street. v2-n3

MILLINERY & FANCY GOODS.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY, milliner, Ramsey building, Main st. v1-n13

MISS A. D. WEBB, fancy goods, notions, books, stationery, north side Main street below Market. v1-n13

E. PETERMAN, millinery and fancy goods opposite Episcopal church, Main st. v1-n13

MRS. JULIA A. & SADE BARKLEY, ladies cloaks and dress patterns, southeast corner Main and west st. v2-n1

MISS M. DERRICKSON, millinery and fancy goods Main st., opposite Court House. v1-n13

MRS. M. H. FURMAN, milliner, Main st., below Hartman's store, west of Market st. v1-n13

THE MISSES HARMAN millinery and fancy goods, Main street just below American house. v1-n13

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

J. [illegible], oyster and eating saloon, American House Main st., Baltzer Leacock superintendent. v1-n13

[illegible] & [illegible], confectionery, bakery and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Exchange block, Main st. v1-n13

[illegible], confectionery, bakery, and oyster saloon, wholesale and retail, Main st., just [illegible] Iron. v1-n13

EXCHANGE HOTEL, by Koons & Clark, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

AMERICAN HOUSE, by JOHN LEACOCK, Main st., [illegible] of Iron street. v1-n13

FORKS HOTEL, by G. W. MAUGER, east end of Main st. v1-n13

D. STOHNER, refreshment saloon, Main st., just above court house. v1-n13

KOONS & CLARK, refreshment saloon, Exchange hotel. v1-n13

W. H. GILLMORE, refreshment saloon, Shive's block south side Main st. v1-n13

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

[illegible] JACOBS, Confectionery, groceries etc Main st., above Court House. v1-n13

[illegible], dealer in dry goods, groceries, [illegible], flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc. [illegible] block, Main street. v1-n13

[illegible] NEAL & Co., dealers in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, [illegible] corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

[illegible] LOWER, hats and caps, boots and shoes, Main st., above Court House. v1-n13

C. C. MARR, dry goods and notions, southwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

J. J. BROWER, dry goods, groceries, etc., northeast corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

REV. A. HARTMAN, Agent, dry goods, notions and groceries, Main st., opposite Correl's Furniture Rooms. v1-n13

D. A. BECKLEY, Keystone shoe store, books and stationery, southwest corner Market and Main sts. v1-n13

WILLIAM ERASMUS, confectioneries, Main st., near the railroad. v1-n13

E. MENDENHALL, general stock of merchandise and lumber, corner of Main street and Berwick road. v1-n13

J. J. ROBBINS, dealer in dry goods groceries etc. Shive's block, Main st., below Iron v1-n13

J. K. GIRTON, Groceries & Provisions, southeast corner Main and Iron Streets. v1-n13

C. W. SNYDER, hardware, cutlery, guns, etc. Main st., below Iron. v1-n13

A. J. SLOAN, dealer in clocks dry goods, House-keeping goods, fresh groceries, etc., etc. Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

J. K. EYER, groceries and general merchandise, Main st., above West. v1-n13

J. T. SHARPLESS, dry goods, groceries, boots, shoes, etc., Rupert block, Main st., west of Market. v1-n13

S. CRAMER & A. L. HAYHURST, Dealers in Groceries, Confectioneries and Notions, Scottown, south side, two doors above Brobst's wagonmaker shop. v2-n15

MISCELLANEOUS.

JOHN M GUGEL, Sign, Ornamental and Decorative painter, Scottown, cor 4th & R R st. v1-n13

G. W. CORELL, furniture rooms, three story brick on Main st., west of Market st. v1-n13

R. J. THORNTON, wall paper, window shades and fixtures, Rupert block, Main st. v1-n13

H. ROSENSTOCK, photographer, Exchange block, Main st., opposite court house. v1-n13

J. F. BROADT, photographer, Hartman's building northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

E. J. BIDLEMAN, Agent Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod. v2-n15

J. R. PURSELL, saddle, trunk and harness maker, Main st., below court house. v1-n13

[illegible] FOSTER, Glue Maker, and White and fancy Tanner, Scottown. v1-n13

BLOOMSBURG LUMBER CO. manufacturers and dealers in Lumber, of all kinds, planing mill near the rail-road. v1-n13

W. J. BIDLEMAN, saddle and harness maker, near southwest corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

A. WITMAN, marble works, near southwest corner Main and Market sts. v1-n13

R. H. RINGLER, dealer in pianos, organs and melodeons, at G. W. Corell's furniture rooms. v1-n13

T. H. MASTERS, agent for Grover & Baker's sewing machine, Main st., Hartman's building, up stairs. v1-n13

D. W. ROBBINS, liquor dealer second door from northwest corner Main and Iron sts. v1-n13

W. PEACOCK, Notary Public, northeast corner Main and Market st. v1-n13

JOHN A. FUNSTON, mutual and cash rates fire insurance company, northeast corner Main and [illegible] st. v1-n13

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road. v1-n13

A. W. SAMPLE & CO. Machinists, East Bloomsburg near railroad. Castings made at short notice [illegible] repaired. v2-n28

GEORGE HASSERT, manufacturer and repairer of threshing machines, Sample & Co's Machine Shop, East Bloomsburg. v1-n13

I. S. KUHN, dealer in meat tallow, etc., Chemberlin's alley, back of American house. v1-n13

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

DR. O. A. MEGARGEL, physician and surgeon, Main st., next door to Good's Hotel. v1-n17

BRICK HOTEL, and restaurant saloon, by Wm. Everett, cor. of Main and Pine st. v1-n17

SWAN HOTEL, the upper house by John Snyder, Main st., above Pine. v1-n17

HARMAN BROTHERS, Tanners and manufacturers of leather, on Main st., below Good's Hotel. v2-n1

DAVID HERRING, Flour and Grist Mill, and Dealer in grain, Mill Street. v1-n17

BOWER & HERRING, dealer in dry goods, groceries, lumber and general Merchandise Main st. v1-n17

GEORGE LAZARUS, saddle and harness maker Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n17

W. H. SMITH, manufacturer of tin ware and dealer in stoves etc, Main st., above the Swan Hotel. v1-n17

A. & E. W. COLEMAN, Merchant tailor and Gent's furnishing goods, Main st., next door to the brick hotel. v1-n17

M. S. HAYHURST, Clocks, Watches and Guns repaired. Guns and Watches for sale, Main st., below Pine. v1-n17

JAMES B. HARMAN, Cabinet Maker, and Undertaker, Main St., below Pine. v1-n17

MICHAEL G. KELLER, Confectionery, Oysters, etc., etc., on Pine St., between Main and Mill. v1-n17

H. H. & C. KELCHNER, Blacksmiths, on Mill Street, near Pine. v1-n17

WILLIAM DELONG, Shoemaker and manufacturer of Brick, Mill St., west of Pine v1-n17

LEWIS H. SCHUYLER, Iron founder, Machinist and Manufacturer of plows, Mill St. v1-n17

MILES A. WILLIAMS & Co., Tanners and Manufacturers of leather, Mill Street. v1-n17

JOHN KELLER, Boot and Shoemaker, Pine Street, opposite the Academy. v1-n17

A. B. HERRING & BROTHER, Carpenters and builders, Main street, below Pine. v1-n17

SAMUEL SHARPLESS, Maker of the Hay-sweet Grain Cradle, Main St. v1-n17

J. M. HARMAN, saddle and harness maker, Orangeville, opposite Frame church. v1-n17

CATAWISSA DIRECTORY.

SUSQUEHANNA or Brick Hotel, S. Kostenbauder proprietor, southeast corner Main and Second Street. v2-n12

J. H. CREASY, dry goods, groceries, and general Merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

S. D. RINARD, dealer in stoves and tinware, Main Street. v2-n12

WM. H. ABBETT, attorney at law, Main Street. v2-n12

GILBERT & KLINE, dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise, Main Street. v2-n12

L. KEILER, billiard saloon, oysters, and ice cream in season Main Street. v2-n12

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second St., Robbins' Building. v2-n15

DR. J. K. ROBBINS, Surgeon and Physician Second st., below Main. v2-n15

J. B. KISTLER, "Cattawisa House," North West Corner Main and Second Streets. v2-n15

M. M. BROBST, dealer in General Merchandise, Dry Goods, Groceries &c. v2-n15

LIGHT STREET DIRECTORY.

PETER ENT, dealer in dry goods, groceries, flour, feed, salt, fish, iron, nails, etc., Light Street. v1-n49

J. TERWILLIGER, Cabinetmaker, Undertaker and Chairmaker. v1-n49

JOSEPH WALTER Blacksmith, opposite post office. v1-n49

H. F. OMAN & Co., Wheelwrights, first door above school house. v1-n49

MRS. E. KLINE, millinery and fancy goods. v1-n49

J. W. SANKEY, dealer in Leather, Hides, Bark, etc. Cash paid for Hides. v1-n49

WM. M. ENT, dealer in stoves and tin ware in all its branches. v1-n49

JOHN A. OMAN, manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes. v1-n49

J. J. LEISER, M. D. Surgeon and Physician, Office at Keiler's Hotel. v2-n1

ESPY DIRECTORY.

ESPY STEAM FLOURING MILLS, C. S. Fowler, Proprietor. v2-n11

B. F. REIGHARD, & BRO., dealers in dry goods, groceries, and general merchandise. v2-n11

J. D. CALDWELL, dealer in dry goods, groceries, queensware, hardware, fish, salt, nails, etc., etc. v2-n11

P. W. EDGAR, Susquehanna Planing Mill and Box Manufactory. v2-n11

JERSEYTOWN DIRECTORY.

ANDREW MADISON, dealer in dry goods, groceries, grain, lumber etc., Jerseytown. v2-n18

JACOB A. SWISHER, dealer in Hides, Leather, Bark etc. Madison township Columbia county, Pa. v2-n18

CAPT. SAMUEL RIMBY, Madison Hotel. Drovers and Strangers entertained. v2-n1

BUCKHORN DIRECTORY.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, dealers in dry goods, groceries and general merchandise. First store in south end of town. v2-n15

JACOB & WM. HARRIS, dealers in dry goods, groceries, drugs and medicines. First store in north end of town. v2-n15

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA CO., PA.

The undersigned having purchased this well-known and centrally-located house, the Exchange Hotel, situate on MAIN STREET, in Bloomsburg, immediately opposite the Columbia county Court House, respectfully inform their friends and the public in general that their house is now in order for the reception and entertainment of travellers who may be disposed to favor it with their custom. They have spared no expense in preparing the Exchange for the entertainment of their guests, neither shall there be anything wanting on their part to minister to their personal comfort. Their house is spacious, and enjoys an excellent business location.

Omnibuses run at all times between the Exchange Hotel and the various railroad depots, by which travellers will be pleasantly conveyed to and from the respective stations in due time to meet the cars. KOONS & CLARK.

Bloomsburg, April 3, 1868.

FORK'S HOTEL.

GEORGE W. MAUGER, Proprietor.

The above well-known hotel has recently undergone radical changes in its internal arrangements, and its proprietor announces to his former custom and the travelling public that his accommodations for the comfort of his guests are second to none in the country. His table will always be found supplied, not only with substantial food, but with all the delicacies of the season. His wines and liquors (except that popular beverage known as "*McHenry*") purchased direct from the importing houses, are entirely pure, and free from all poisonous drugs. He is thankful for a liberal patronage in the past, and will continue to deserve it in the future. GEORGE W. MAUGER.

EXCHANGE SALOON,

THE Proprietor of the Exchange Saloon has now on hand a large stock of

SUMMER REFRESHMENTS,

consisting of

SPICED OYSTERS, SARDINES, TRIPE, [illegible] SHEEP TONGUE, BOILED EGGS, SWEITZER CHEESE,

LAGER BEER, ALE, &C.

COME ONE, COME ALL AND SEE.

LAWSON CALMAN, Superintendent.

Bloomsburg, May 3, 1867.

THE ESPY HOTEL,

ESPY, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has taken the above well known House of Entertainment, and will be pleased to receive the custom of all who will favor him with a call.

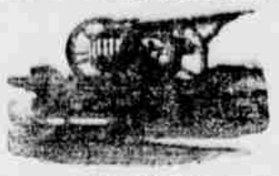
HE WILL KEEP A GOOD TABLE,

a Bar well stocked with the best of Liquors, and every effort will be made to render entire satisfaction. C. H. DIETTERICH.

Espy, Pa., April 12, 1867.

FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

THE COLUMBIAN,



A Democratic Newspaper

IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING AT

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

THE principles of this paper are of the Jeffersonian School of politics. Those principles will never be compromised, yet courtesy and kindness shall not be forgotten in discussing them, whether with individuals, or with contemporaries of the Press. The unity, happiness, and prosperity of the country is our aim and object; and as the means to secure that, we shall labor honestly and earnestly for the harmony, success and growth of our organization.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.—Two dollars a year if paid in advance. If not paid in advance two dollars and fifty cents will be invariably charged.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.—One square ten lines or less, one or three insertions $1,50; each subsequent insertion 25 cents.

SPACE.	1M.	2M.	3M.	6M.	1Y
One square	$2,00	$3,00	$4,00	$6,00	$10,00
Two squares	[illegible]	7,00	[illegible]	[illegible]	14,00
Three squares	[illegible]	7,00	8,00	12,00	18,00
Four squares	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,00	14,00	20,00
Half column	10,00	[illegible]	15,00	25,00	50,00
One column	15,00	[illegible]	25,00	50,00	100,00

Executors and Administrator's Notice $3,00; Auditor's Notice $2,50. Other advertisements inserted according to special contract.

Business notices, without advertisement, twenty cents per line.

Transient advertisements payable in advance, all others due after the first insertion.

It is, in all cases, more likely to be satisfactory, both to subscribers and to the Publishers, that remittances and all communications be respecting the business of the paper, be sent direct to the office of publication. All letters, whether relating to the editorial or business concerns of the paper, and all payments for subscriptions, advertising, or jobbing, are to be made to and addressed

BROCKWAY & FREEZE,
"Columbian Office,"
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Printed at Robison's Buildings, near the Court House, by

C. E. VANDERSLICE.

BUSINESS CARDS.

JOB PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

M. M. L'VELLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Columbia County, Penna.

M. M. TRAUGH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible]

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
[illegible]

JOHN G. FREEZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in the [illegible] Recorder's office, in the basement of the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

ROBERT F. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office corner of Main and Market streets, over First National Bank, Bloomsburg, Pa.

E. H. LITTLE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office on Main street, in brick building below the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Court House Alley, below the Columbian Office.

AUCTIONEER.
MOSES COFFMAN,
[illegible] informs his friends that he is still in the [illegible] and willing to attend to the duties of his calling. Persons [illegible] at Bloomsburg, Pa.

J. R. PURSEL,
HARNESS, SADDLE AND TRUNK MANUFACTURER,
and dealer in
CARPET BAGS, VALISES, FLY NETS,
BUFFALO ROBES, HORSE-BLANKETS, &c.
which he feels confident he can sell at lower rates than any other person in the country. Examine for yourselves.
[illegible] below the [illegible] Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

S. C. COLLINS,
FASHIONABLE
SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING
AND
SHAMPOOING SALOON,
[illegible] & Jacoby's Ice Cream Saloon,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Hair Toupees and Whiskers colored black or brown. Hair Tonic to destroy dandruff and beautifying the hair, will restore hair to its original color without soiling the finest fabric, constantly on hand.

DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Residence and office a few doors above the Court House, same side.
Bloomsburg, Jan. 31, 1868.

POWDER KEGS AND LUMBER.
W. M. MONROE & CO.,
Rupert, Pa.,
Manufacturers of
POWDER KEGS
and dealers in all kinds of
LUMBER.
give notice that they are prepared to accommodate their customers with dispatch, and on the cheapest terms.

UNION HOTEL,
ROHRSBURG, PA.
The undersigned would respectfully inform the travelling public that he has purchased and refitted in the best manner the old stand formerly occupied by W. A. [illegible], and that he is now prepared to accommodate his friends with all the comforts and conveniences of a first-class house. A fine new barn has been built and the surroundings placed in perfect order. The bar will always be stocked with the choicest liquors and segars, and the table furnished with the best the market affords. JAMES V. GILLASPIE.
July 3, 1868.

BRICK HOTEL,
ORANGEVILLE, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.
WM. MASTELLER, PROPRIETOR.
Having taken possession of this well known house, lately kept by Samuel Everett, the proprietor [illegible] and furnished [illegible] with the choicest liquors and [illegible]. His stable is not excelled in the county, and no pains will be spared to accommodate guests.

Choice Poetry.

THE ANSWERING HEART.

BY JOHN G. WHITTIER.

Her window opens to the bay,
On glistening light or misty gray,
And there at dawn and set of day,
In prayer she kneels;
"Dear Lord!" she saith, "to many a home
From wind and wave the wanderers come;
I only see the tossing foam
Of stranger keels.

Blown out and in by summer gales,
The stately ships, with crowded sails,
And sailors leaning o'er the rails,
Before me glide;
They come, they go, but nevermore
Spice-laden from the Indian Shore,
I see the swift-winged Isadore.
The waves divide.

O Thou with whom the night is day
And one the near and far away,
Look out on yon gray waste and say
Where lingers he?
Alive, perchance, on some lone beach
Or thirsty isle beyond the reach
Of man, he hears the mocking speech
Of wind and sea.

O dread and cruel deep reveal
The secret which the waves conceal,
And, ye wild sea birds, hither wheel
And tell your tale.
Let winds that tossed his raven hair
A message from my lost one bear—
Some thought of me, a last fond prayer
Or dying wail!

Come with your dearest truth shut out
The fears that haunt me round about;
O God! I cannot bear this doubt
That stifles breath.
The worst is better than the dread;
Give me but leave to mourn my dead
Asleep in trust and hope, instead
Of life and death!"

It might have been the evening breeze
That whispered in the garden trees,
It might have been the sound of seas
That rose and fell;
But with her heart if not her ear,
The old loved voice she seemed to hear;
"I wait to meet thee; be of cheer,
For all is well!"

Miscellaneous.

SMITH'S GOOD LUCK.

I ALWAYS was a lucky, fellow, and the most fortunate thing that ever happened to me was being born a Smith. Listen.

Three years ago I had just been jilted, and was out of money. That doesn't sound lucky; but it was the prelude to the best of luck. I concluded to go into the country, down at Plymouth, to my uncle's house—partly that the murmurs of the sea might sooth my inward perturbation, partly to save a month's board.

I stepped on board the early down-train. It was full of chilly six o'clock passengers, mostly men. The sun was shining on the water, but the fog was hugging the banks, and clinging to the burnished surface of the tide. I suppose a poet could have made something pretty out of the sight, but I only wrapped myself closer in my overcoat, and looked at it sulkily. After awhile, I got listening to two men who sat behind me.

"A pretty girl with a fortune isn't always to be had for the asking."

"Oh, but the girl isn't asked, I take it. It's all arranged by her aunts and she'll acquiesce. She's *shining* pretty, but a mere child—not sixteen, I believe. They had another fellow booked for her; but he died of yellow fever down in New Orleans last fall."

"And she's never seen this Smith?"

"No, nor they either. The aunts plotted with old Dunbar, the guardian, and he picked Smith up for them, opened a correspondence, and got Rose to write a letter or two. Smith professes to be in love with her letters and her picture; but of course it's the money—forty thousand if she marries before she is seventeen."

"If the girl amounts to anything, it's a deuced shame!"

"She does amount to something. She has the making of a splendid woman in her; but nobody knows it, or cares. They are bent only on saving the money for her. If she forfeits it, it goes to some pet charity of her crazy old grandfather's. He always was an old tyrant, and as eccentric as the d—l."

"You know Smith?"

"Only by sight; but I know a chum of his, Burton, and got the story, with a copy of a letter of the girl's. I've seen her many a time down on the shore, always with her dragon aunts."

"Where's the letter?"

"I've got it here in my wallet. Now, you know the right sort of a man won't have his girl's letters hawked about among his associates. He let Burton take this copy, and Burton gave it to me. Let me see—this is it. Listen:

"'DEAR MR. SMITH—My aunts wish me to reply to your kind letter. I do not know what to say. I am not accustomed to writing to gentlemen; but I must tell you that I was sorry to have Aunty Sophy send you that picture of me; it does not look like me; I am not near so pretty; it flatters me very much. You are so handsome that I am sure you will want a beautiful wife; so I do not think you ought to be deceived. I don't want to be married; but my aunts say I must, on account of the money; and perhaps it will all turn out right. I am very lonely here. I would like to live in a large city, and Aunt Sophy says you would do everything to please me.

"'Have you any sisters? Will your mother like me? I always wanted sisters and a mother of my own. I don't know what else to tell you, except that if you love me, I will do whatever you want me to.

"'Very truly yours,
"'ROSE ROGERS.'"

There were comments upon, and a laughing discussion of, the letter, which was certainly very unique. But as we rattled along, there was a bump, a shock, the cars stood still, and everybody was in consternation.

"We are off the track; be patient a little while," said the conductor, passing through.

But in consequence of this little accident, it was two o'clock before we got down in Plymouth. As we swarmed out upon the platform, I noticed a very pale young man, not unlike myself in looks, emerge from the foremost car—his coat sleeve torn out, and a violent purple bruise on his forehead.

"If that should be the lover Smith, now," said I to myself, "what a plight he is in!"

He seemed very much out of humor, and beckoned angrily to a hackman, jumping into the carriage, and desiring to be taken to the best hotel. After that, I saw several other persons more or less disordered and bruised by the accident.

I was leaving the depot, when a colored coachman bowed before me.

"Beg pardon, sir—Mr. Smith?"

"Yes."

"Carriage is waiting. Step this way, sir, if you please, sir."

I followed him, wondering if my uncle had indeed sent up a carriage. It used to be my aunt's pet hobby—a barouche, with the old English coat-of-arms, which had, indeed, belonged to us, but had been in disuse since the impoverishment of Raleigh Smith, of England. I wasn't quite sure what they were, but believed it was a sword and a hamlet upon a piece of parchment; but it proved to be a pen and a sword against a palette, which was very appropriate, as there had been scholars, artists, and military men among our ancestors.

"All well?" I asked good humoredly.

"All well?" answered Sambo, with a grin, shutting the door. Then he looked back, to say, with another grin:

"Ladies very gay this mornin'."

If my stately aunt and cousin were gay, it was certainly worth remarking; so I laughed a little, and Sambo chuckled again, and jumped upon his seat.

We rattled through the streets under an arch, up an avenue. Things began to look strange.

"Where are we?" I asked, as Sambo opened the carriage-door. "Do they live here?"

"Yes, sir. Here's Mr. Dunbar, sir."

At the same moment an elderly gentleman rushed out on the terrace to meet me.

"Why, Smith, you are wonderfully late," he exclaimed, shaking hands with me.

"The cars ran off the track," answered I; and before I could say anything else, he hustled me into the house.

"Everything's ready. Hurry with your toilet and come down. Pity you trimmed your whiskers so close; it alters your appearance very much. Robert, help Mr. Smith dress. Right in here, Smith. Hurry now; the ladies are waiting."

I found myself shut into a luxurious dressing room, and a mulatto was respectfully in attendance. I sat down and looked at him.

"What is your name?"

"Robert, sir. Will you be so kind as to hurry sir? They are waiting on you."

I gave him the key to my portmanteau, and resigned *myself* to my fate, whatever it might be. But things were very strange.

"Where is my uncle?" asked I, as Robert dexterously arranged my garnet sleeve-buttons.

"Your uncle? Oh, yes, sir," with a bad attempt at not smiling; "he's with the ladies, sir."

"How long have they lived here?"

"Don't know, sir. I've only been here a day or two. There, sir; do you want anything more?"

No; I was arryed in my best apparel, and looked well, though my whiskers, instead of being trimmed, were of early growth, and had never been of any length.

I was met at the foot of the stairs by the irrepressible Mr. Dunbar.

"It's all fixed," said he. "You'll be married at once. I had different arrangements made; was going to give you and Rose a chance to get a little acquainted; but that railroad delay spoiled that. The Reverend Mr. Lawson is here. Come right along. A stiff upper lip, now."

He led me into a long receptionroom. Some ladies shook hands with me. A tiny, golden-haired creature was put at my side. The clergyman married us. Then there was a chatter of congratulations.

One woman, with a horrible scarlet head-dress, put her hand on my arm and drew me aside.

"What arrangements have you made for the trip?" asked she.

"None," I answered, truthfully.

"But you are going to New York for a week or two?"

I thought New York as good a place to go to as any, if I was expected to go somewhere, and answered yes.

"Aunt Sophy," said a trembling little voice at our elbows, "what must I do now?"

"Run up-stairs and put on your traveling-dress, child. Your Aunt Margaret will assist you."

It was my wife. She never looked at me, but ran away again.

Refreshments were circulating. I tried very hard not to go crazy.

At last Dunbar came to me again.

"All ready, Smitu. Carriage is waiting. You'll catch the evening train with smart driving."

They hustled me out again, kissed Rose, shook hands with me, and we two, alone, were driving pell-mell to the depot.

I bought tickets for New York, gave Sambo five dollars and we were off.

Well, we got into New York at midnight. I took a carriage to the St. Nicholas, took rooms, locked the door, and told my wife all about it.

She looked at me awhile with her great blue eyes, and then said, innocently:

"Well, I don't know as it makes any difference."

After all, what difference did it make? The disheveled young man with the bumped forehead proved to be the expected Smith, but he didn't arrive until half an hour after our departure.

Dunbar came after us, raving, but there was nothing to be done.

Rose was satisfied; the other man wasn't; but I imagine he was a fellow of bad luck.

◆

NINE hundred and twenty-four dollars is said to be the price of a "first-class funeral" in New York.

Blitz and the Darkies.

BLITZ! The very name is synonymous with witchcraft and roguery. What a twang of jugglery there is in its pronunciation—*presto change*—magical words in themselves, are no more identified with miraculous deeds than that of Blitz. He is the prince of conjurors, and adds to his wonderful dexterity at ledgerdemain, the most remarkable power of the human voice, known as ventriloquism. Blitz is an arrant joker and loves to carry out a practical joke of fun. For some weeks past he has been frightening the market-men in New York by causing their dead poultry and dressed pigs to talk all sorts of stuff, and to make formal complaint of the untimely end to which they have been brought. One butcher, after throwing a half dozen turkeys into the street, because they would gobble, though they were as dead as door nails, was saluted with a terrible grunt from a young pig that he was offering for sale, all clean and dressed for the table. Frightened half out of his wits the market man fairly "cut stick," nor would he come back again till piggy had been removed.

But the naughtiest thing that Blitz ever did was to disturb a negro meeting some years ago in Belknap street, Boston. The story is not generally known, as it would perhaps have led to some personal trouble to him, had it been represented to the authorities.

All Boston knows or has heard of the negro preacher, Father Snowdon, who held forth to his cullered friends in Belknap for so many years. It was a quiet summer's afternoon when the house was pretty well filled—there being a revival of religion going on—when Blitz with some other persons (although he is himself as dark as a mulatto, and has "curly hair" to boot) entered the house. It was pretty warm weather; but things went on nicely enough until the minister had got warmed up in his subject, and was using words almost too long for a common sized dictionary, when Blitz thought it was about time to do something.

"And the Lord said unto Moses"—

"Bow-wow-wow," came apparently from behind the speaker.

The congregation looked each other in the face with countenances darker than ever, while Father Snowden, after staring behind himself, seemed to come to the conclusion that the noise proceeded from the street, and so he commenced again.

"And the Lord said unto Moses—"

"Stand from under," cried a voice, apparently at the top of the house.

The startled congregation rolled up the big whites of their eyes to the ceiling in amazement, while the minister drew suddenly to one side, expecting something was coming down. But after a moment's pause all seemed quiet, and so Mr. Snowden resumed.

"And the Lord said unto Moses—"

"Ain't you ashamed of yourself!—take your hands of me!" said a voice proceeding apparently from a very neat mulatto girl who sat in a front pew and upon whom all eyes were now turned.

"I didn't touch yer," said the man next to her, in amazement.

Some smiled and said, "Sam Johnson ought to be ashamed of himself to act so in meeting," and the minister frowned upon him in a way that would have thawed a snowball outright, after which Mr. Snowden attempted once more to resume his remarks.

"And the Lord said unto Moses—"

"Well, what did he say?" came suddenly from the lips of an attentive listener in the side aisle.

The minister was astonished, he looked at the man as though his boldness had electrified him, some of the congregation began to think that under the circumstances, the inquiry was a very natural and appropriate one. As to the minister himself, he was a little vexed now and repeated with emphasis.

"And the Lord said unto Moses—"

"Fire! fire!" roared a voice which seemed to come from the entrance of the house with startling earnestness.

This was too much to bear tamely. Even the minister rushed to the door, and the affrighted women screamed like mad, as they huddled and pushed each other out of the pews and down the aisle. Bonnets suffered some on the occasion, and when they all got fairly out, they looked up to the top of the meeting house patiently to see the flames burst through the slated roof.

And there Blitz left them standing, their eyes rolled heavenward, and Parson Snowden in a *brown* study.

◆

WHICH FROM T'OTHER.—Question—What is your name.

Answer—Vel, I calls mineself Fred, but may be so—I don't know—it is Yawcup. You see, Chudgo, mine modder she have two little boys, one of them was me and one was my broder, and t'other was me, I don't know which; and I was just so old as my border was young, or my boder was just so old as me, I don't know which, and my modder, she don't: and one was named Fred and t'other Yawcup, or one named Yawcup and t'other Fred I don't know which; and one of us got died—bu. mine modder, she never could tell whether it was me or mine broder what got died; so, Chudge, I does not know whether I am Fred or Yawcup—and mine modder, she don't know.

◆

JOSH BILLINGS talks earnekly as follows:

The best time tew set a hen iz when the hen iz ready. I kant tell what the best breed iz, but the shanghai iz the meanest. It kosts az much to board one az it duz a stage hoss, and you might az well undertake to fat a fanningmill by running oats thru it. There an't no profit in keeping a hen for his eggs if he laze less than one a day.

◆

THERE is dew in one flower, and not in another, because one opens its cup and takes it in, while the other closes itself and the drop runs off. God rains goodness and mercy as wide as the dew, and if we lack them, it is because we will not open our hearts to receive them.

A Good Start in Life.

No two brothers ever had a better start in life than Cain and Abel. One was a farmer, the other a shepherd. Cain must needs have had a good farm, since no young man ever had so much land to choose from. There could be no dispute about titles. It was a virgin soil. It was not, of course, cultivated like the Garden of Eden, neither was the land worn out, like much of ours. Cain had to work, to be sure; but he had the satisfaction of seeing his toil rewarded. Then he had no troublesome neighbors. There were no grog-shops to invite him in, or saloons where he could idle time away with unpromising associates. He was highly favored in having no temptations dogging at his heels to lead him astray; neither was he in danger of getting cheated or robbed, or having his produce fall in the market; nor were there taxes to worry him.

As his yellow corn waved in the summer wind, and his fruit reddened and ripened over his head, he looked round and felt proud at what had been done. Then his father and mother must have been so much pleased with his progress. *Their* early days were spent in the ease and comfort of Eden, and quite likely they often felt troubled when Cain and Abel were little boys, thinking how their sons must be turned off into the rough world to shift for themselves. After all, it proved not so bad. In some respects, no young man ever had a fairer start in the world or a better chance of success than Cain, except his brother Abel.

The brothers were young, strong, healthy, and the world was young, fresh and promising. The little family was the only family on earth. They were society for one another. Their very loneliness must have bound them together by a sweeter and tenderer love. All their springs of enjoyment must have been within this dear home circle. They had nobody to envy or be jealous of. There was nobody to look down on them. They had life all to themselves. How happy could they have been!—Poor Adam and Eve might have forgotten their sorrows in seeing their sons grow up wise and good men.

But while one of them improved under all his blessings and advantages, and became a better and better man, the other hardened. Abel opened his heart to God; Cain shut his up. That was the secret of it. And that is what young folks are doing every day now. The same advantages are received and used very differently by brothers and sisters of the same family. The same pious mother's love, the some father's love, the same father's care the same kindness, the same teaching, the same faithful School instruction, the same sweet Sabbaths, the same blessed family altar, the same dear home influences do not act on all the children alike, and make them grow up good men and women. While some improved under them, and became all that tender parents wish, others harden, disappoint their friends, turn out miserably, and perish for ever. We don't see the difference at first, because it is an inside work long before it gets outside. But the wayward son shows himself too plainly at last.

Cain and Abel attended to the duties of religion. They both came and brought God their offerings. Cain, contrary to God's command, took the first fruits of his fields; Abel brought a lamb, the shedding of whose blood foreshadowed the death of Christ on the cross. God, who looks at the heart, accepted Abel's offering; Cain's displeased him. This, instead of filling Cain with alarm and sorrow for himself and bringing him on his knees before God to cry for mercy—instead of this, I say, it aroused his temper. It made him angry. What words passed between the brothers we do not know; But Abel's sweet and forgiving spirit quite likely only enraged him the more and he killed his brother. Cain killed Abel. He became a murderer. We cannot help shuddering at the very name of the first murderer. But I cannot help shuddering a great deal more when I think how many boys and girls may be lost from the very midst of the rich Christian privileges which they enjoy, because, like Cain they shut up their hearts against God whose Spirit alone turns our advantages into blessings.—*H. C. K. in Child's Paper.*

◆

The Horrors of Nuremburg Castle.

MR. COFFIN writes to the Boston *Journal* from Nurenburg, Bavaria, concerning the dungeons and instruments of torture by which government was administered in the 16th and 17th centuries. Entering the museum of the castle, he finds a post four feet high, with two instruments on the top resembling gnu locks.

What is this? The girl who acts as our usher raises the hammers, which come up with a click. She touches a spring and they go, with a snap that startles you, forced down by strong springs, with a whack that would have smashed your fingers to a jelly had they been under the hammer. This is a finger crusher, a delicate little instrument used to extort confessions from reluctant witnesses or suspected criminals. Here are bracelets for the wrists, not of gold or silver, but of iron, and the parts which touch the wrists are set with needles. Put them on your arms and turn a screw and they close upon the flesh, the needles piercing through cords, tendons, flesh and bones. It is one degree more excrutiating than crushing the fingers.

Here is a head dress—a crown which has been worn by many men and women. It has sharp knives, which cut through the scalp to the scull. Here are chains and weights, locks and keys, handsuffs, and clasps for the ankles, stocks for the feet, weights to hold your feet to the floor, and pullies to draw your head at the same time to the ceiling. Here is a bench of solid oak, with a corrugated surface, upon which many men have been laid, held down by cords to undergo the kneading process, and that rolling pin, knotty and knobby also of oak, which lies upon the table, has been rolled backward and forward over the naked forms of men and women, kneading live flesh to bloody dough. We look at the cradle—the bottom and sides thickly set with pins, in which many victims have been rocked to death. Think of lying upon a bed of oaken pins, rolling to the right and to the left, dashed always against pins till the flesh becomes livid jelly. Here is a string of oaken beads, each bead sixteen sided, about as large as hickory nuts. This was for sawing off legs and arms.

Here is an instrument shaped like a pear. It is of iron, but to all appearances a harmless thing. But just take it for a moment in your mouth, and let me give a gentle pull at the string attached to the string of the pear, it will no longer be a pear, but a full blown lilly; an iron lilly, unfolding its leaves so suddenly and violently that your jaws are forced open till the joints crack in the sockets, while the delicate petals become pincers, which grasp your tongue. No outcry now. Moans and sighs only from the sufferer. One twitch of the string and the tongue is torn out by the roots.

We go into the court yard and enter another door, descend a long fight of steps, to dark, dismal dungeons, where no light ever falls except through narrow, iron-grated windows. Here are ladders, with windlasses and pulleys, on which the victims were stretched till bones snapped, till joints leaped from their sockets, and cords and tendons were torn asunder. Here are racks and wheels, pillories and stocks, whips and manacles. This was the place of torture. We leave these and creep through a narrow passage, through doorway after doorway, and reach at last, far beneath all sight or sound of the world, a darker dungeon. This is the room of the "Iron Maiden."

Here is the statue or image—a maiden with a hood upon her head, an iron ruffle around the neck, enveloped in an iron cloak. Suddenty the folds of the cloak are thrown apart, and by the dim light of the candle you see that the lining of the garment is set with sharp spikes. Take one step forward and the folds enclosed you. Iron spikes pierce you body, and into your eye-balls, clear through to the vertebræ they penetrate. Not a quick embrace, but slowly you are enfolded; one turn of the screw, just enough to penetrate the flesh, just enough to touch the apple of the quivering eye; then after an age of anguish, another turn and a hundred spikes reach a little nearer to the nerves! and then as heat thirst and fever rack the body, another gentle turn and another age of torture; and then one more advance of the spikes toward the vitals till death comes, on, and the maiden, unfolding her arms, drops her victim through a trap door, down—down—down into unknown depths! We drop a pebble and hear the faint splash of waters far beneath.

◆

Josh Billings' Sayings.

THERE seems to be four styles of mind:

1st, them who knows it so!

2d, them who knows it *ant* so!

3d, them who split the difference and guess at it?

4th, them who don't care a darn which way it is!

There is but few men who hez character enuff to lead a life of idleness.

True love is spelt just the same in Choctaw as it is in English.

Those who retire from the world on account its sins and peskiness, must not forget that they have yet to keep company with a person who wants just as much watching as anobody else.

A puppy plays with every pup he meets, but old dogs have but few associates.

It costs a good deal to be wise, but it don't cost anything to be happy.

Necessitty begot invention, invention begot convenience, convenience begot pleasure, pleasure begot luxury, luxury begot riot and disease, riot and disease, between them begot poverty, and poverty begot necessity angain—and this is the revolution of man, and is about all he can brag on.

"Love lies bleeding!"—this is probably one of the darndest lies that ever was told.

When a man loses his health, then he fust begin to take good care on it. This is good judgment this is!

Most people decline to learn only by their own experience. And I guess they are more than half right, for I do not spose a man can get a perfect idea of molases candy by letting another fellow taste it for him.

Success in life is very apt to make us forget the time when we wasn't much. It is just so with the frog on the jump; he can't remember when he was tadpole—but other folks can.

An individual to be a fine gentleman, has either got to be born so, or be brought up so from infancy, he can't learn it sudden any more than he can learn how to talk Injin correct by practisen on a tomakawk.

I wonder if there ever was an old maid who ever heard of a match that she thought was suitable. If a man wants to get at his actual dimensions let him visit a graveyard.

I have often set down square on the ice, by having my feet git out of place but I never could see anything in it to laff at, (especially if theire was some water on the top of the ice,) but I notice other folks can.

Precept are like cold buckwheat slapjacks nobody feels like being sassy to them, and nobody wants to adopt them.

If any man wants to be an old bachelor, and get sick at a boarding tavern, and have a back room in the four story, and have a red haired chambeamaid bring his water gruel to him in a tin wash basin, I have always said, and I stick to it yet, he has got a perfect right to do it.

It is dreadful easy work to repent of other folks's sins—but not very profitable.

◆

ALEX. GARVIN was killed in a drunken row at Quincy, Mass., on Sunday morning.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY MORNING, NOV. 6, 1868.

☞ THE COLUMBIAN has the Largest Circulation in Columbia and adjoining counties of any paper published here, and is also a much larger sheet than any of its cotemporaries; and is therefore the best medium for advertising in this section of the State.

The Election of Grant.

THE election of Tuesday last having resulted in the choice of Gen. Grant for the office of President of the United States, we are to understand that the Republican party is to have continued control of the Government. Upon that party will fall exclusively the solution of the Negro question and of all questions of taxation and expenditure; at least they will have those questions under complete control until after the Congressional elections of 1870 and will be exclusively responsible for their management up to that time.

We need hardly express our regret over this result of the contest of 1868. For, although that regret is most sincere, its formal expression would be useless. But there are some considerations to be mentioned which point to the future.

In the first place, the vote of our own county is most satisfactory, and there can be no doubt that we will in future contribute heavy majorities to the Democratic party. At both the elections held this fall, this county stood firm and unmoved. Our people can feel that they are in no way responsible for the general result and that they merit the confidence and commendation of their political friends abroad.

Next, it is to be considered that the successful party is made up of discordant elements and that their triumph is not a certain guaranty of permanent power. Grant has had more of popular strength than his party not merely by reason of his military service, but because he is untried in civil office and unburdened by a party record. But in taking the office of President he has an alternative of danger presented to him. If he shall make himself a mere party instrument of Butler, Sumner and Wade, he will become weak; he will simply rank with those Radical leaders and share with them the unpopularity of their extreme and pernicious policy. If, on the contrary, he shall attempt to pursue an independent course, those leaders will quarrel with him (as they did with Johnson) and their common party will be broken or greatly weakened.

Again, we must believe that Radical policy as shown in financial measures and in the great iniquity of reconstruction, will bring difficulty and disaster upon the country. It cannot be otherwise unless all political reasoning is illusory and the history of the world without instruction. The party which will be responsible for the days of future trouble will not escape condemnation, though *now* it may have an hour of apparent triumph.

Finally, we have reason to believe that the Radical success is but temporary—is unsafe as a foundation of future power—because it is improperly obtained. It is, in part, a product of fraud and violence, of corruption and force. Disfranchisement South and in the Central States of West Virginia and Missouri, (in addition to the unlawful establishment of negro suffrage by acts of Congress), has contributed to the result. The profuse use of money in critical States North, has also had large influence. The Bondholder, the Banker, the Speculator in whiskey, and the holder of Office, have not been appealed to in vain for contributions to the Radical cause, and those contributions have been used to some extent to debauch the people. Those persons who have thus aided corruption have supposed their personal interests were to be promoted by Radical success. Besides, very artfully, the true issues of the canvass have been kept as much as possible in the back-ground by our opponents, and they have appealed to sectional prejudice and to the passions of the war (not yet wholly subdued) in order to win votes and retain power. Now these causes of success cannot be expected to operate hereafter as they have operated the present year. If not removed altogether from future contests, their force will be greatly weakened, and they will not be sufficient to control elections.

One thing is very manifest. The vigorous examination which has been given to public questions (particularly those of finance) by Democratic speakers and writers, has put upon the Radical party a just responsibility for the future, a responsibility from which they cannot escape. Their course will be observed with attention and will be thoroughly understood. Their power cannot stand upon popular passion, industriously cultivated for their party purposes; they cannot ignore the duties and practice of statesmanship; they cannot pursue selfish ends and use corrupt means (regardless of the public interests and welfare,) without certain detection and condign punishment.

Bloom Township.

SEYMOUR'S majority is twelve in Bloomsburg! The utmost efforts of the Republicans to regain control of this district, have ingloriously failed and the future is secure! There was a very slight falling off of the vote from the October election—a few voters being casually absent—but the result is substantially as it was before. In spite of all discouragement (consequently upon the result of the State election) and of earnest work by our opponents aided by strong business influence, Bloom stands firm in her position as one of the Democratic districts of "Old Columbia," and her return to her former Republican majorities of 80 to 100 is rendered impossible! This is the result of honest conviction among our people *and of discreet and unselfish work.* Hurra! for Bloom.

* * *

WHERE would the party of universal suffrage be without disfranchisment? Just figure it up: All Virginia disfranchised, 170,000 votes; all Texas, 65,000; all Mississippi, 70,000; in Missouri, 50,000; in Tennesee, 100,000; in the so-called reconstructed States, 150,000—total 605,000. Then, when they have taken this out by disfranchisement, they, by negro suffrage, juggle in 750,000, making in all a difference of 1,355,000 votes. Can an election so carried be considered a fair one? Is this the voice of the people?

Obituary.

IN Catawissa, Pennsylvania, on Monday morning, Nov. 2d, 1868, at two o'clock, JOHN SHARPLESS, aged 57 years and 23 days.

The death of John Sharpless has left a void in the social and business circles of his neighborhood, which it is almost impossible to fill. He was born in the township in which he lived and died, near what are now the M'Kelvy Mills; and at an early age began the business of merchandizing in the town of Catawissa, and followed it sedulously, until within a few years of his death. His business qualifications were of the very first order, he had a substratum of sound judgment on all questions, on which not only he himself, but the entire community relied. He was a fast and faithful friend, a man of a unimpeachable integrity, and the very soul of honor.

He was for many years a Director in the Bank of Danville, the Treasurer and General Manager of the Catawissa Bridge Co., and a member of the ancient and honorable Brotherhood of free and accepted Masons.

Mr. Sharpless left three children, two daughters and one son; Mrs. Sharpless having died some fifteen years ago. He was buried in the grave yard attached to the Friends' Meeting House, Catawissa, attended by the Masonic Fraternity and a very large concourse of citizens, according to the beautiful and impressive rites and ceremonies of the Episcopal Church.

John Sharpless, the subject of this notice was descended from a member of the Society of Friends, who purchased from William Penn, in England, by indenture dated April 5th, 1682, one thousand acres of land, for the consideration of twenty pounds sterling money, and a quit rent of one shilling for every hundred acres at and upon the first day of March, forever; the said land to be allotted and set out agreeably to certain "conditions and concessions" agreed upon between William Penn and the purchasers from him. They took up part of the land thus purchased on Ridley Creek, about two miles north from Chester, Chester county, where they felled a large tree, and took shelter among the boughs about six weeks, in which time, they built a cabin against a rock which answered for the back of the chimney; in this they dwelt about twenty years. During this period, Joseph, the youngest son, learned the trade of house carpenter, and erected their first dwelling house, a two story stone building. The one thousand acres were located in three tracts; being the one on which they first settled, another in Providence township, and a third, in Middletown township, all in (now) Delaware county. John Sharpless (the elder,) died in 1685, aged about 61 years; and Jane his wife, in 1722, about 84 years of age. Of their children, Thomas died on ship-board. Phebe and Jane in 1685, and Caleb in 1688, leaving three sons, John, James and Joseph, from whom the entire Sharpless family are descended. John Sharpless (the elder brother,) married Hannah Pennel, daughter of Robert Pennell, in 1692, and resided on the tract purchased on Ridley Creek, near Chester. They had nine children—Caleb, Jane, Hannah, John, Phebe, Rebecca, Margaret, Ann and Daniel. He died in 1747, at the age of 81 years, and his wife in 1721. James Sharpless (the second brother,) married Mary Lewis, daughter of Ralph and Mary Lewis, from Glamorganshire, in Wales and settled on the second tract above mentioned, in Providence township. They had eight children—Lydia, Mary, James, Rachel, Sarah, Thomas, David and Esther. Joseph Sharpless (the younger brother,) married Lydia Lewis, sister to his brother James' wife, and first settled in Nether Providence. His brothers proposed to him, as he was the youngest, that he should move back into the woods, as Middletown township was considered at that time. He agreed to the proposition, and removed to the tract which had been purchased in that township. They had ten children—Susanna, Joseph, Benjamin, Samuel, Lydia, Nathan, Jane, Abraham, Jacob and William. He died in 1757, and his wife in 1765.

Benjamin Sharpless settled at Catawissa, and was the father of John Sharpless the subject of this sketch.

* * *

GUIDE-BOARDS.—The law requires guide boards to be placed at the forks of every road, and it is the duty of constables to report to the Court cases where the law has not been complied with. This is a useful provision, and beneficial to all classes of people. Nothing is more unpleasant than not to know which of two roads to take, especially when a long distance from a place where inquiries can be made. Many townships of this County are entirely deficient in this respect. We would respectfully call the attention of road Supervisors to this subject.

* * *

PLANT TREES.—The political excitement having in a measure passed away with the election on Tuesday, our citizens should direct their attention to the planting of fruit and shade trees. No ornament is so effectual in beautifying a piece of land, whether it be a Pennsylvania farm of a thousand acres or a forty foot town lot. Trees can easily be procured and easily planted at a small expense, and every one should plant them during the present favorable weather.

* * *

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS.—A writer in the New York *Sun* advises farmers not to hold on to their crops, but to forward them to market as soon as possible. He says there is now at least one-third more grain in the country than usual at this season of the year, crops abroad are larger than the average, and prices here must come down. Flour and provisions will be considerably lower in price than they are now.

* * *

WE should like to see the law administered upon some one of the druggists who so frequently make mistakes in putting up prescriptions that result in the loss of life. The latest case in which a dose of oxalic acid was put up for Epsom salts, and resulted in the death of the elderly gentleman who took it, calls for something else than a verdict whitewashing all parties concerned.

* * *

No Union soldier can vote in reconstructed Alabama or Arkansas unless he *swears* he is no better than a negro. The Union soldier is not sacred, you see. If he wants to disregard this requirement, he wants to overturn carpet-bag government, and is a bloody-minded traitor, revolutionist, and rebel. But the negro-equality business is sacred—more sacred than the soldier.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Grant Elected President.

NEW YORK AND NEW JERSEY ELECT DEMOCRATIC GOVERNORS.

THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

We give below the election vote of each State, together with estimated majorities on the Presidential ticket, according to the latest returns now at hand.

FOR GRANT.

	Majority.	*Electoral Vote.*
California	5,000	5
Connecticut	2,500	6
Florida (Legislature)	–	3
Illinois	30,000	16
Indiana	5,000	13
Iowa	35,000	8
Kansas	5,000	3
Maine	28,000	7
Massachusetts	75,000	12
Michigan	20,000	8
Minnesota	4,000	4
Missouri	10,000	11
Nebraska	3,000	3
Nevada	2,000	3
New Hampshire	5,600	5
Ohio	20,600	21
Pennsylvania	15,000	26
Rhode Island	6,000	4
Tennessee	10,000	10
Vermont	30,000	5
West Virginia	6,000	5
Wisconsin	10,000	8
Total		183

FOR SEYMOUR.

	Majority	*Electoral Vote.*
Alabama	10,000	8
Arkansas	5,000	5
Delaware	5,000	3
Georgia	30,000	9
Kentucky	75,000	11
Louisiana	25,000	7
Maryland	45,000	7
New Jersey	2,000	7
New York	10,000	33
North Carolina	5,000	9
Oregon	800	3
South Carolina	5,000	6
Total		108

Total electoral vote	294
Necessary for a choice	148
Electoral votes for Grant	183

In addition to the above, the Democrats have carried the Legislature of New Jersey, which will give us a Democratic Senator in place of Frelinghuysen, and we also replace a Radical Governor by a Democrat.

We have also carried the New York Legislature which will give us another Senator in place of Morgan, Radical, and Fenton, Radical Governor gives place to Hoffman Democrat who is elected by about 15,000 majority.

We have also made large gains in Congressmen, probably a gain over last Congress of 25. Upon the whole, we made a glorious fight, and have made serious inroads into their strongholds.

* * *

THE NEW POSTAGE STAMP.—The Postmaster General has just awarded the contract for the supply of stamps to the Department for the ensuing 4 years to the National Bank Note Company of New York. The new stamp will be somewhat smaller than those in use at present, but they are of a superior style and finish, with a novelty in design. The two cent stamp contains an engraving of a post boy on horseback in full speed. The three cent has a locomotive under full head of steam, the great carrier of our domestic service. The five cent stamp contains a head of Washington. The ten cent, the finest of all in design and execution, has a miniature engraving of the Declaration of Independence, executed with such delicacy and precision that the picture suffers nothing under a magnifying glass. The Twelve cent stamp has an ocean steamship, and the thirty cent has a finely executed engraving of the surrender of Burgoyne. When it is considered that over a million stamps are issued daily, the importance of this contract is at once evident.

* * *

RAILROAD TRAVEL.—The following "rules of the road" are based upon legal decisions, and ought to be universally known: The courts have decided that applicants for tickets on railroads can be ejected from the cars if they do not offer the exact amount of their fare. Conductors are not bound to make change. All railroad tickets are good until used; conditions, "good for one day only," or other limiting time of genuineness are of no account. Passengers who lose their tickets can be ejected from the cars unless they purchase a second one. Passengers are bound to observe decorum in the cars, and are obliged to comply with all reasonable demands to show their tickets. Standing on the platform or therwise violating the rules of the company renders a person liable to be put off the train. No person has a right to monopolize more seats than he pays for; and any article left in the seat while the owner is temporarily absent entitles him to his seat on his return.

* * *

WORKINGMEN ECONOMIZE.—The recent cool weather should remind our mechanics and laborers to save sufficient out of their wages for Winter provender. In two months from the present time it will be too cold to labor much out of doors, and it behooves those especially with large families to look a little ahead, for during our winter months necessaries of life are dearer than at any other time of the year. Get in your fuel, and all the provisions your surplus earnings will permit. Last Winter was a long and cold one, and many poor families actually needed comforts they could not obtain, but if they will economize in season, they may guard against such a contingency.

* * *

APPLETONS' Illustrated Almanac for 1869, which we have just received from the publishers, is a valuable and very attractively illustrated work. The twelve calendar heads, representing American game birds and their haunts, are very picturesque and effective drawings. The larger illustrations, which adroitly connect pretty women with the characteristics of each month, are also very pleasing and appropriate illustrations. The contents of the work are varied, interesting, and valuable, and the cover is very sumptuously printed in colors. Published by D. Appleton & Co., New York. Price 30 cents.

Liability of Tenant Holding Over.

A. LEASED premises to B. for a term which expired on the 1st of December, the rent being payable quarterly. B. continued to occupy the premises after the expiration of the term, without any further agreement on the subject; and on the 1st of March following, having quit possession, he paid a quarter's rent, and tendered the key, which A. at first refused to take, but afterward consented to accept, without prejudice to his rights. A. subsequently brought suit to recover rent for the residue of the year, from March 1st to Dec. 1st, and the supreme court held that he was entitled to recover it, as B. having held over after the expiration of the first year, was liable for the second year's rent.

Where the time for the expiration of the lease is specified, and the tenant holds over, the landlord may treat him as a trespasser, or as a tenant by sufferance, and turn him out without notice. But he has at the same time the option to treat him as tenant for another year, should he prefer to do so, upon the same terms as in the original lease, so far as they are applicable. There is both reason and authority for this. The tenant knows when his lease will expire; it is his duty to move out by that time, and surrender the premises to the landlord; and if he does not it seems reasonable to consider his conduct as evidence of his assent to continue tenant for another year, which is the time the law ordinarily implies. If he does not remove, the landlord may be materially injured. He is prevented from providing another tenant, and is left at the mercy of one who stays or goes as it suits him. It is but just, therefore, that the landlord should be at liberty to take him at his offer, and consider his remaining an assent on his part to continue; and such an agreement is implied by the law in that case. The nature of so important a relation ought not be left to the caprice of one party, to retain the possession of another man's estate or leave it, without his consent. On the tenant holding over after the end of his term, the law implies an agreement that he should pay the same rent, and at the same time, which he had originally agreed to pay, and be bound by the same covenants, so far as applicable. Generally, when a landlord suffers a tenant to remain in possession after the expiration of the tenancy, and receives rent from him, a tenancy from year to year is established; and if no agreement is entered into, the law will presume, from the silence of the parties, that the tenant holds the premises subject to all covenants contained in the original lease as apply to his present situation. In the present case, the tenant held over for one quarter, paid a quarter's rent, and then insisted that he was bound no longer. The landlord, on the other hand, contended the lessee thereby became tenant for the ensuing year, if he chose so to consider him, and as such, liable for the whole year's rent. The Supreme Court sustained the landlord's view of the matter, and declared him entitled to the rent accordingly.—(2 B. 144.)

In relation to the landlord's right to dispossess a tenant who holds over, should he wish to do so, instead of allowing him to remain for another year, the Supreme Court has decided that, as the latter, *failing* to remove at the expiration of his term becomes a tenant at will, "the landlord may forcibly dispossess him on the instant, by night or by day, and for motives of mere caprice with this limitation only, that he should use no greater force than might be necessary, and do no wanton damage. A tenant at will is bound to remove his property on request, without regard to his convenience, and to find a place for it as he may."

The landlord may therefore remove the tenant and his property from the premises, using no more force or violence than is required for the purpose, and doing no unnecessary damage.—(1 W. & S. 90.)

* * *

WORKINGMEN—What is the reason that working-men do not get money as well now as they used to before the Radicals got possession of the government? *Taxation!* Last year no less than $31,929,522, in gold was levied on sugar and molasses alone. On tea a duty of 25 cents per pound, in gold, is levied. From this source alone the sum of $[illegible],425 is derived. From coffee $7,882,218; so that on these three articles tea, sugar and coffee, the enormous sum of $48,20[illegible],165, in gold is obtained. And the same proportion holds on all the necessaries of life. Here is the explanation. The revenues are raised on articles of consumption, and are paid by the industrial classes because they are much more numerous than the wealthy and because the wealthy by raising rents and raising all prices get back their taxes into their own pockets.

* * *

LABORERS PAY ALL THE TAXES.—If a farmer during the course of a year has bought $800 of goods and groceries, he has paid, in making his purchases, at least $200 in taxes. The banker gets his income from his depositors. They get theirs from the men with whom they deal. Labor pays it all. The crime of Jacobin financial policies is that the people are taxed for the benefit of classes. Bondholders have $2,200,000,000 on which they receive an income of 6 per cent. in gold. They pay no tax. The national banks are unnecessarily paid by the Government $18,000,000 yearly. Most manufacturers are exempted from taxation, and the country is taxed for their benefit, $163,000,000 in gold—the amount derived from customs in the fiscal year ending on the first of June.

* * *

THE Lehigh Valley Railroad Company have acquired, by purchase, the coal lands of the Locust Mountain Coal and Iron Company, the coal lands of the Coal Ridge Company, and one-half the coal lands of the Treverton Company. The consideration price paid for these acquisitions amount, it is said, to less than one and a half million payable in first mortgage Lehigh Valley Railroad bonds. The object of the purchase is, doubtless the securing of coal tonnage to the Lehigh and Mahanoy Branch of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, and also to the Lehigh Valley main Trunk, from the Shamokin coal region.

* * *

SALTING CATTLE.—There is no doubt of the usefulness of the practice. It increases their consumption of food and water, and their thrift. The better way is to let them have access to salt in their pastures and eat what they like.

Who Pay the Taxes?

BY way of answer to John Covode, and all such Radical numskulls, who are either too ignorant to know, or too venal to tell the truth, and who are constantly declaring that the "rich men pay all the taxes," we give place to the following list of articles of every-day consumption, showing what they cost before the advent of Radicalism, what they cost now, and the amount of tax assessed on each:

	Old Prices	Taxes	Present Prices
Matches per gross,	24	$1.44	$1.68
Tea, per lb.,	33	87	1.20
Coffee, per lb.,	15	35	50
Molasses, gallon,	20	40	60
Sugar, per lb.,	7	9	16
Salt, per bush.,	33	42	75
Tobacco, per lb.,	25	66	91
Soap, per lb.,	5	7	12
Pepper, per lb.,	25	25	50
Cloves, per lb.,	30	20	50
Ginger, lb.,	8	32	40
Cassica, per lb.,	30	70	1.00
Pimento, per lb.,	25	25	50
Nutmegs, per lb.,	60	40	1.00
Starch, per lb	10	5	15
Rasins, per lb.,	10	12	22
Cream tartar,	20	45	65
Figs, per lb.,	10	20	30
Oranges, per box,	$2.00	6.00	8.00
Lemons, do.,	2.00	6.00	8.00
Candles, per lb.,	12	8	20
Rice, per lb.,	5	7	12
Coal, per ton,	5.00	3.00	8.00
Nails, per lb.,	4	2	6
Cordage, per lb.,	10	12	22
Alcohol, per gal.,	1.00	3.00	4.00

Are the wages of the mechanics, and the laboring and producing classes generally, doubled and quadrupled in like proportion? By no means. If they were, there would be less cause for complaint. But every man knows they are not.

In connection with the above, we add the following list of articles, the prices of which have been increased from fifty to five hundred per cent. by the imposition of tariffs, taxes, &c.

Boots, shoes, &c.	100 per cent.
Drugs and medicine,	300 per cent.
Naval stores,	200 per cent.
Paints and oils,	200 per cent.
Dry goods,	50 per cent.
Books and stationery,	100 per cent.
Clothing,	100 per cent.
Furniture,	100 per cent.
Iron and steel,	100 per cent.
Lumber,	50 per cent.
Crockery,	100 per cent.
Liquors,	500 per cent.
Cigars,	300 per cent.

Workingmen! these exorbitant taxes and bounties are drawn from your pockets to support Radicalism, the Freedmen's Bureau, and a vast standing army in time of peace. It is your contribution towards the building up of a vast moneyed aristocracy. To submit to be swindled for the benefit of a party whose extravagance is only equalled by its corruption.

* * *

CHURCH SUBSCRIPTIONS.—"CONGREGATION."—There is no question as to liability on church subscriptions, either verbal or written. The supreme court decided this point nearly ten years ago, in a suit brought by the Trustees of a church to collect the amount of a subscription for building the church. It was shown that when the project of building a church was first discussed, the defendant made a verbal promise to one of the trustees to give $100 toward building it; nothing being said about the denomination for whose use it was to be built. A Presbyterian church was built, and the defendant refused to pay his subscription on the ground that it was not a free church; but the supreme court held that he was liable on his promises—saying: 'Where a party encourages a congregation, as in the present case, to go on and build a church in a specified locality, promising a subscription or gift in aid of it; and they go on, within a reasonable time, and build a church in substantial conformity with the understanding and intention of the promisor, it is in vain for him afterward to deny the contract, its consideration, or its obligatory force. The contract was evidenced by his declaration and admissions; the consideration was in the labor, trouble and expense to which he subjected the party promised. If he did not mean it should be a denominational church, he should have stipulated for a free church. If he did not like the plan on which it was built, he should have prescribed a better one, or urged his objections before other people expended their money on the faith of his promise. There are no grounds of defence against a promise so well proved, and which is so abundantly supported by a consideration both good and valuable."—(9 C. 112.)

This point has since been repeatedly affirmed by the court, in cases arising from both verbal and written subscriptions: and the question of liability on such promises may now be deemed conclusively settled.

* * *

THE DIFFERENCE.—Two Hoosier belles were recently driving in a buggy on a plank road near Indianapolis, and on being asked for toll inquired.

"How much is it?"

"For a man and horse," replied the gate keeper. "fifty cents."

"Well then, get out of the way for we are girls and a mare. Get up, Jenny!" And away they went, leaving the man in mute astonishment.

* * *

THE following is the official vote for Member of this Assembly District:

	Scott.	Jackson
Columbia County,	4059	2069
Montour "	1694	1193
	5753	3292
	3262	
Scott's majority,	2471	

* * *

THE DISTRICT.—The following is the official vote on Congress in this District:

Bradford (Mercer)		3491
Sullivan (Piollet)	552	
Montour, "	394	
Wyoming, "	208	
Columbia, "	1996	
		3150
Mercer's majority,		341

* * *

A YOUNG gent had occasion to make an early call on a young lady the other morning, and was surprised to catch her practicing the Grecian Bend over the "wash-tub." He liked her all the better for it though, as it showed she could work.

* * *

PENNSYLVANIA will give Grant about 15,000 majority. Philadelphia went Republican by 1663 majority.

* * *

M. WYNKOOP is erecting on Third Street, a new and commodious brick dwelling house.

Columbia County Returns.

	Boyle,	Hartranft,	Seymour,	Grant,
Beaver	199	21	.....	...
Benton	190	53	186	58
Berwick Bor.	72	124	.....	...
Bloom	333	318	329	317
Briar Creek	172	65	.....	.....
Catawissa	146	213	.....	.....
Centralia Bo	123	93	.....	.....
Centre	193	97	191	100
Conyngham	217	57	.....	.....
Fishing Creek	266	62	239	61
Franklin,	52	61	49	63
Greenwood	130	164	...	...
Hemlock	175	61	168	63
Jackson	114	5	.....	...
Locust	278	126	.....	...
Madison	210	47	208	55
Main	123	11	.....	...
Mifflin	191	43	195	43
Montour	78	57	78	57
Mt. Pleasant	116	62	110	63
Orange	140	66	144	66
Pine	105	33	112	39
Roaring Creek	53	40	.....	...
Scott	148	174	146	178
Sugar Loaf	133	19	.....	.....
Total,	4058	2075		
Majorities,	1983			

Receipts of "THE COLUMBIAN" to Oct. 1868.

John Hoey,	[illegible] 63	Dem Club of Benton	2 00
Wertman & Engleman	[illegible] 00	Dem Standing Committee	12 00
Smith & Schuyler	3 09	John Lore	1 50
		Blanks	75
W M Lauderbach	3 [illegible]0	Wm Kramer	2 00
C Schlicher	30	Estate of A W Rea	3 00
Daniel Young	2 25		
M Patterson	2 00	B F Zarr	2 00
A C Millard	2 00	Estate of O Runyan	3
T Hoffman	1 50		
D Demott	2 00	Buck Horn [illegible]	
S B Cole	2 75	E Church	3
Peter Kern	5 00	O Whitesell	3
G P Rowell & Co	17 86	Jesse [illegible] Jacob Pohe	75
N Aland	2 25	Chas Howard	2
J Bomboy	2 00	Col Co Agr'l	
W M Lake	2 00	Society	55 60
A Hartman	11 33	John Funston	5 00
Estate of F		Aaron Nuss	1 00
Nicely	3 50	Daniel Smith	2 [illegible]
J K Brugler	2 30	J Eredbender	3 00
Columbia Co	33 15	Stephen Pohe	2 00
Estate of Peter Harizel	5 50	D Wenner	2 00

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POST-OFFICE AT

BLOOMSBURG, NOV. 1, 1868.

Brown, Nathan	Kester, A. S.
Buzley, John	Laramy, Wm.
Bowman, R. W.	Manhasett, Chas.
Boris, Daniel E.	M'Williams Mary
Butler, Thos.	Pagin, Dr. L.
Baughart, Mandis	Rudy, Mary C.
Cramer, Sarah	Ross, Mr.
Cese, O. B.	Rispy, James
Culligan, Ed.	Samison Wm.
Crint, George	Strouss, D.
Correy, Thos.	Seigfreid, Isaac.
Cressler, Wm.	Shultz, Phillip W.
Dorland, Andrew	Strous, Jacob
Delton, James	Thomas, Miss. M.
Trench, Thomas	Thomas, Mrs. M.
Fritz Catharine	Work, Wm.
Foy, Samuel	Winer, John G.
Gramer, John	Wilson Henry
Hopkins, Thos.	DROP.
Huisizer, Mary A.	Roberts, Margaret
	Wharton, John

JOHN R. PURSEL, P. M.

PETERSON'S MAGAZINE

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN THE WORLD.

SPLENDID OFFERS FOR 1869.

This popular monthly Magazine gives more for the money [illegible]

All [illegible] only $2 00 a year [illegible]

SUPERB PREMIUM ENGRAVING.

[illegible]

TERMS—ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

[illegible]

Address, post-paid, Charles J. Peterson, No. [illegible] Chestnut St., Phila. Pa.

Specimens sent gratis to those wishing to get up clubs.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND

LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR

MANUFACTORY,

NO. 318 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN P. ENGELMAN

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

FOR SALE.

A large and well assorted lot of

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARATUS

consisting in part of the following articles: one large instrument [illegible] photographs, [illegible] head rests, [illegible] one pair small scales [illegible] to weigh liquids, one [illegible] one large piece oil cloth, one lot of [illegible] dishes, two gum dishes, one [illegible] frames, three show frames, [illegible] boards, glass funnels bottles, &c. [illegible] complete list of all articles [illegible]

Price $150. For [illegible] apply at Joseph H. Shuman [illegible] Schuylkill co. Pa.

Sep. 1 '68. JONAS BITTNEENDER.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS.

The undersigned would hereby warn sportsmen, [illegible] persons against [illegible] his grounds, as he is determined to put all offenders to the utmost extent of the law. JOHN S. SHUMAN

[illegible] Twp. Pa.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 15 '68 E. E. MIDLEMAN

Market Report.

Wheat per bushel	$2 25
Rye "	1 35
Corn "	1 25
Oats "	70
Flour per barrel	14 00
Cloverseed	7 00
Flaxseed	2 00
Butter	35
Eggs	25
Tallow	15
Potatoes	1 00
Dried Apples	2 50
Pork	10
Hams	25
Sides and Shoulders	20
Lard per pound	25
Hay per ton	10 00

LUMBER.

Hemlock Boards per thousand feet	$16 00
Pine " " " (one inch)	18@20
Joist, Scantling, Plank, (Hemlock)	15 00
Shingles, No. 1 per thousand	8 00
" " 2 " "	7 00
Siding " " ft.	18 00
Iron—	
No. 1 Scotch pig	[illegible]
No. 2	[illegible]
Bloom	[illegible]

Philadelphia Market.

THURSDAY, Nov. 5, 1868.

FLOUR—	
Northwestern superfine	$6.25@ 6.50
Northwestern extra	7.00@ 8.00
Northwestern family	8.50@ 9.00
Pennsylvania and Western superfine	7.00@7.
Pennsylvania and Western extra	7.75@ 8.75
Pennsylvania and Western family	9.00@11.00
Pennsylvania and Western fancy	11.50@13.75
Rye flour	[illegible]
WHEAT—Pennsylvania red, per bu.	$1.80@2.00
Southern " "	2.00@ 2.10
California "	2.20
" white "	2.15@2.25
RYE—Pennsylvania rye, per bu.	1.60@1.65
CORN—Yellow, "	1.20@1.22
White, "	1.17@1.20
OATS—Western	72@75
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork per bbl.	$29.50
Mess Beef "	$21.50
Dressed Hogs, per lb.	[illegible]
Smoked Hams "	18@20
" Shoulders "	13
Lard, per lb.	17@17½
SEEDS—Cloverseed per lb.	$7.00@7.
Timothyseed per bus.	$2.75
Flaxseed "	$2.75
CATTLE—Beef Cattle per lb.	[illegible]
Cows, per head	[illegible]
SHEEP—per lb.	[illegible]
HOGS—per 100 lbs.	[illegible]

Marriages.

SMITH—KEEN.—On Thursday, Oct. 29th at the house of the bride's father, by the Rev. John Johnson, Mr Joseph A. R. Smith and Miss Mary Ellen Keen, both of Nescopeck Twp, Pa.

EVANS—HELLER.—On Sunday Oct. [illegible] 1868, by M. M. Appleman, Esq. Abner A. Evans to Miss Amanda Heller both of Greenwood Twp.

PEGG—EVES.—On Oct. [illegible]th, by the Rev. B. P. King Clinton Pegg to Miss Anna S. Eves both of Jerseytown.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the undersigned, or to the firm of Sloan & Millard, on note or book account are requested to make immediate payment. All persons failing to do so soon, their accounts will be left with the proper officer for collection.

D. K. SLOAN.

Orangeville Pa, Nov. 6, 1868.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF REBECCA NAGLE, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Rebecca Nagle, late of Centre township, Columbia County, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said County to Samuel Neyhard administrator, who resides in Centre township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate are requested to present them for settlement without delay, and those indebted to make payment.

SAMUEL NEYHARD, Administrator.

Nov 6, '68-6w.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE & PERSONAL PROPERTY.

The undersigned will expose to public sale at his residence in Fishingcreek twp., Columbia county, Pa., on Wednesday November 25, 1868, at ten o'clock in the forenoon the following described real estate, to wit: First. A messuage and lot of ground, bounded by lands of Abraham Robbins, Nathan Smith, and others, containing 6 acres and 60 perches, on which are erected a

DWELLING HOUSE.

Saw Mill, Turning Mill and the usual outbuildings. Second. Also, a tract of good timber-land, containing Fifty Acres, adjoining lands of the Estate of Wm. Rackalew, Daniel Thomas and others.

Also, the following named personal property, to wit: One young Horse, one cow, one two-year old heifer, one two-horse wagon, one Buggy, one plow, one set of double harness, one good cooking stove, and other articles too numerous to mention. Terms made known on the day of sale.

ABRAHAM UNANGST.

Nov. 6, 1868.

NOTICE.

To all persons whom it may concern. Notice is hereby given that from and after this date, no person shall buy, sell or deal in any way with Lloyd Kressler in the name or upon the responsibility of George Kressler—as the said George Kressler by his attorney in fact, Wm. Kressler refuses to pay any debt contracted by said Lloyd, or to be held in any way responsible for his actions.

W. I. KRESSLER, Att'y. in fact.

Oct. [illegible]

NOTICE.

The undersigned having on October [illegible] sold out their brewery at Danville, to Mr. John Bausch respectfully return their thanks for the patronage which they have received from their customers and they hereby recommend their successor Mr. Bausch to the favor of the public. Persons having accounts against us will hand them to our agent Mr. Steinbrenner, and those who are indebted to us will make early payment to ourselves, or Mr. Steinbrenner.

BAER & STEINMAIER.

Wilkesbarre, Oct. [illegible]

NOTICE.

The Catawissa [illegible] Company hereby give notice to the stockholders that on the first day of October they [illegible] dividend of three per cent [illegible] on earnings for past six months.

Oct. 23, '68-4t. By Order of Company.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. William Elwell, President Judge of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace and Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court in the 26th Judicial District, composed of the counties of Columbia, Sullivan and Wyoming, and the Hon. Iram Derr and Peter K. Herbein, Associate Judges of Columbia county have issued their precept, bearing date the 15th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and to me directed for holding a Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, and Orphans' Court and Court of Common Pleas in Bloomsburg, in the county of Columbia, on the first Monday, being the 7th day of December next to continue one week.

Notice is hereby given, to the Coroner, to the Justices of the Peace, and the Constables of the said county of Columbia, that they be then and there in their proper person at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions and other remembrances, to do those things which to their offices appertain to be done. And those that are bound by recognizance, to prosecute against the prisoners that are or may be in the jail of the said county of Columbia, to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance, agreeably to their notices. Dated at Bloomsburg, the 15th day of Sept. in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight, and in the ninety-second year of the Independence of the United States of America.

L.S.

MORDECAI MILLARD, Sheriff.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 7, 1868.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

The following appraisements of real and personal property set apart to widows of decedents, have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, under the Rules of Court, and will be presented for absolute confirmation, to the Orphans' Court to be held in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, on MONDAY THE SEVENTH DAY OF DEC. 1868, at two o'clock P. M., of said day, unless exceptions to such confirmations are previously filed, of which all persons interested in said estates will take notice:

1. Widow of Frederick Nicely, late of Berwick Borough, deceased.
2. Widow of Isaac Welch, late of Berwick Bo., deceased.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg, Nov. 6, 1868.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—NOTICE IS hereby given to all legatees, creditors and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administration and guardian accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Columbia county, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court, to be held in Bloomsburg, on Monday, the seventh day of Dec. 1868, at two o'clock in the afternoon of said day.

1. First and final account of [illegible] administrator of Daniel [illegible], late of Fishingcreek twp., dec'd.
2. Account of Lewis Yetter, [illegible] of Frederick Scharr late of [illegible] twp., dec'd.
3. Account of Lewis Yetter, [illegible] of Andrew Lohman, late of [illegible] twp., dec'd.
4. Account of Geo. M. [illegible] adm'r. of Mrs. Mary Harman, late of [illegible] twp., dec'd.
5. Account of Levi [illegible] of [illegible] Diehl, late of Locust twp., dec'd.
6. Account of John Keiter [illegible] guardian of A. [illegible] minor child of [illegible] late of Orange twp., dec'd.
7. Account of John Keiter [illegible] guardian of Susanna Siebe, [illegible] of Orange twp., dec'd.
8. Account of Lev. Albert [illegible] guardian of William McBride, minor child of [illegible] McBride late of Benton twp., dec'd.
9. First and final account of John [illegible] administrator of [illegible] Snyder, late of [illegible] twp., dec'd.
10. First and final account of Jonathan H. Hoeler executor of George McMichael late of Greenwood twp., dec'd.
11. Account of [illegible] administrator of George W. Semley, late of [illegible] twp., dec'd.
12. Account of E. F. Hagman, guardian of Anna E. [illegible] minor child of [illegible] Appleman, dec'd.
13. Account of John S. Mellick executor of [illegible] Mellick late of [illegible] twp., dec'd.
14. First and final account of John Ackleman, Adm'r of Wilson W. Roberts, late of Jackson twp., deceased.
15. First account of John [illegible] Fowler, Adm'r of Robert J. Lyons, late of [illegible] twp., deceased.
16. Account of Leonard Adams, Adm'r. of Daniel Gearhart, late of Locust twp., dec'd.

JOHN G. FREEZE, Register.

Bloomsburg Nov. 6, 1868.

☞ FOR NEAT AND CHEAP JOB PRINTING, CALL AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

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Critical Notices of the Press.

The most popular Monthly in the world—*New York Observer.*

We must refer in terms of eulogy to the high tone and varied excellences of HARPER'S MAGAZINE—a journal with a monthly circulation of about 170,000 copies—in whose pages are to be found some of the choicest light and general reading of the day. We speak of this work as an evidence of the culture of the American People; and the popularity it has acquired is merited. Each Number contains fully 144 pages of reading matter, appropriately illustrated with good wood-cuts; and it combines in itself the racy monthly and the more philosophical quarterly, blended with the best features of the daily journal. It has great power in the dissemination of a love of pure literature.—TRUBNER'S *Guide to American Literature, London.*

We can account for its success only by the simple fact that it meets precisely the popular taste, furnishing a variety of pleasing and instructing reading for all.—*Zion's Herald, Boston.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1869.

TERMS:

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A supplement containing numerous full-sized patterns of useful articles accompanies the paper every fortnight, and occasionally an elegant colored fashion plate.

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Critical Notices of the Press.

Harper's Bazar contains, besides pictures, patterns, etc., a variety of matter of especial use and interest to the family; articles on health, dress, and housekeeping in all branches; its editorial matter is especially adapted to the circle, it is intended to interest and instruct; and it has, besides, good stories and literary matter of merit. It is not surprising that the journal, with such features, has achieved in a short time an immense success; for something of its kind was desired in thousands of families, and its publishers have filled the demand.—*N. Y. Evening Post.*

Whether we consider its claims as based upon the elegance and superiority of the paper, its typographical appearance, the taste and judgment displayed in the engravings, or the literary contributions contained in its pages, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be superior in each and every particular to any other similar publication here or abroad.—*Phil'a. Legal Intelligencer.*

We know of no other English or American Journal of fashion that can pretend to approach it in completeness and variety.—*N. Y. Times.*

It has the merit of being sensible, of conveying instruction, of giving excellent patterns in every department, and of being well stocked with good reading-matter.—*Watchman and Reflector.*

To dress according to Harper's Bazar will be the aim and ambition of the women of America.—*Boston Transcript.*

SUBSCRIPTIONS.—1869.

Terms!

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Back numbers can be supplied at any time.

The postage on Harper's Bazar is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post-office.

*** Subscriptions sent from British North American Provinces must be accompanied with 20 cents a year, additional, to prepay United States postage. Address HARPER & BRO'S, New York.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE ancients proclaimed that Mermaids, Nymphs, Naiads, and the Graces, had long flowing tresses which made them envied by their sisters of earth. But they arose out of the sea foam or bathed in fountains peopled by no mortal hands and kept their locks of *deep auburn, dark and lustrous,* and thus had no need of Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia which is doing the same thing for thousands of people in our day.

"If our friends will use preparations for restoring gray hair they should use the best in the market. Our attention has lately been called to an article which has an extensive sale and very high reputation, known as Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, and we are inclined to think that it possesses more desirable and less objectionable qualities than any other in the market. It restores gray or faded hair to its original color in most invigorating and soothing properties, removes all dandruff and humors from the scalp. Give it a fair trial and you cannot [illegible] it. Oct. 16, '68-3t.

WOMAN.—Females owing to the peculiar and important relations which they sustain, their peculiar organization, and the offices they perform are subject to many sufferings. Freedom from these contributes in no small degree to their happiness and welfare, for none can be happy who are ill. Not only so, but no one of these various female complaints can long be suffered to run on without involving the general health of the individual, and ere long producing permanent sickness and premature decline. Nor is it pleasant to consult a physician for the relief of these various delicate affections, and only upon the most urgent necessity will a true woman so far sacrifice her greatest charm as to do this. The sex will then thank us for placing in their hands simple specifics which will be found efficacious in relieving and curing almost every one of those troublesome complaints peculiar to the sex.

Helmbold's Extract of Buchu.—Hundreds suffer on in silence, and hundreds of others apply vainly to the druggists and doctors, who either merely tantalize them with the hope of a cure or apply remedies which make them worse. I would not wish to assert anything that would do injustice to the afflicted, but I am obliged to say that although it may be produced from excessive exhaustion of the powers of life, by laborious employment, unwholesome air and food, profuse menstruation, the use of tea and coffee, and frequent childbirth, it is far oftener caused by direct irritation, applied to the mucous membrane of the vagina itself.

When reviewing the causes of these distressing complaints, it is most painful to contemplate the attendant evils consequent upon them. It is but simple justice to the subject to enumerate a few of the many additional causes which so largely affect the life, health and happiness of woman in all classes of society, and which consequently affect more or less directly, the welfare of the entire human family. The mania that exists for precocious education and marriage, causes the years that nature designed for corporeal development to be wasted and perverted in the restraints of dress, the early confinement of school, and especially in the unhealthy excitement of the ball-room. Thus, with the body half-clothed, and the mind unduly excited by pleasure, perverting in midnight revel the hours designed by nature for sleep and rest, the work of destruction is half accomplished.

In consequence of this early strain upon her system, unnecessary effort is required by the delicate votary to retain her situation in school at a latter day, thus aggravating the evil. When one excitement is over, another in prospective keeps the mind morbidly sensitive to impression, while the now constant restraint of fashionable dress, absolutely forbidding the exercise indispensable to the attainment and retention of organic health and strength; the exposure to night air; the sudden change of temperature; the complete prostration produced by excessive dancing must, of necessity, produce their legitimate effect. At last an early marriage caps the climax of misery and, and the unfortunate one hitherto so utterly regardless of the plain remonstrances of her delicate nature, becomes an unwilling subject of medical treatment. This is but a truthful picture of the experience of thousands of our young women.

Long before the ability to exercise the functions of the generative organs, they require an education of their peculiar education of their peculiar nervous system, composed of what is called the tissues, which is, in common with the female breast and lips, evidently under the control of mental emotions and associations at an early period of life; and, as we shall subsequently see, these emotions, when excessive, lead long before puberty, to habits which sap the very life of their victims ere nature has self-completed their development.

For female weakness and debility, Whites or Leucorrhoea, Too Profuse Menstruation, Exhaustion, Too long Continued periods, for Prolapsus Uteri, we offer the most perfect specific known; Helmbold's Compound extract of Buchu. Directions for use, diet, and advice accompany.

Females in every period of life, from infancy to extreme old age, will find it a remedy to aid nature in the discharge of its functions. Strength is the glory of manhood and womanhood. Helmbold's Extract Buchu is more strengthening than any of the preparations of Bark or Iron, infinitely safer and more pleasant. Helmbold's Extract Buchu, having received the endorsement of the most prominent physicians in the United States is now offered to afflicted humanity as a certain cure for the following diseases and symptoms from whatever cause originating: General debility, mental and physical depression, imbecility, determination of Blood to Head, confused ideas, hysteria, general irritability, restlessness at night, absence of muscular Efficiency, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, emaciation, low spirits, disorganization or paralysis of the organs of generation, palpitation of the heart, and in fact all the concomitants of a nervous and debilitated state of the system. To insure the genuine, cut this out. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere. Price $1.25 per bottle, or six bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications. Address H. T. Helmbold, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

None are genuine unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed. H. T. HELMBOLD.

Oct. 16, '68-2m.

LOUIS BROWN, CHAS. J. EWALD

BROWN & EWALD,

WHOLESALE GROCERS

N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

May 29, 1868-6mo.

The Columbian.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, NOV. 6, 1868.

PETER ENT is now making most excellent family flour, at his new grist mill near Light Street.

MR. LUTZ'S fine building is nearly completed. The upper story is being arranged for the use of the Odd Fellows who have secured a ten year's lease on favorable terms.

ON last Saturday night a hard storm set in, during which the wind blew with unusual violence. Panel upon panel of fence was blown down, many trees blown across the road; and above Centreville the canal was obstructed with fallen timber.

FOURTH STREET.—This pleasant street will soon be opened to the public through to Smoketown. (Why cannot some one give that street an appropriate name?) The buildings have been removed during the past week.

THE full returns for this county will show a majority for Seymour exceeding 1850. There is a falling off in the total vote in many districts; otherwise the Democratic strength as shown at the October election is fully maintained if not increased.

WE give this week the official returns for this Congressional District, by which it appear's that Mercur's Majority is just is just 311, instead of twelve or thirteen hundred after the former fashion. "Oh! what a fall was there my countrymen!"

JOHN J. M'HENRY, of Benton, has just erected and moved into a new and commodious store room, across the street from the one heretofore occupied by him; where the public generally, will be able to find a fresh and excellent assortment of fashionable goods.

THE election in this township on Tuesday last was the most quiet and orderly we have ever witnessed. While both parties exerted themselves to poll their full vote, there was no unnecessary challenging, and the best of feeling prevailed on both sides.

E. H. LITTLE, Esq. has decided to put an additional story on the COLUMBIAN Building, which will make a hall 39 by 39 feet. It is to be fitted up for a Democratic Reading Room. Those who think the party dead will find themselves much mistaken.

WE go to press to-day in advance of the meeting of the return judges of this county and are, therefore, unable to give official returns in our several election districts. We give however, the reported vote as far as heard from in another article, and shall give the full official returns in our next number.

REPUBLICAN MEETING.—Posters all around our town on Monday last, announced that a Republican Mass Meeting would be held in the evening, which was to be addressed by "eminent speakers." We made diligent search for said meeting but did not find it. Of course our active cotemporary over the way will have a full report of it.

MEAN.—The irate *christian* in this place whose barn was recently burned down, having failed to implicate the "Rescue" boys, now charges the "Copperheads" with having done it. No one but a natural born —— would charge an act of incendiarism upon a political organization without proof. *If* that proof exists let it be produced.

P. JOHN, Esq., has retired from the *Columbia County Republican*, of which he was editor for some years. The Democratic majority in Columbia county has been rapidly increasing, and possibly the change in the management of the organ of the Republican party of that county may tend to stop that increase.—*Sunbury Gaz* (Radical.)

DIED, in Philadelphia, on Friday last, whither he had gone to purchase goods, H. W. Cresy, Esq. of Lightstreet, aged about forty years. He was a son of Samuel Cresy, Esq. of Mifflin, and a man of fine business qualifications, and great integrity of character. He was buried with Masonic honors on Wednesday last, at Lightstreet. He leaves a wife and several children.

WE learn that Dr. Edward Everett, of Orangeville, in this County is about to remove to Dushore, Sullivan County. We congratulate the citizens of that vicinity and of the county, upon the acquisition to their society professional and social of Dr. Everett. He is a young man of good character and ability, and we bespeak for him in the arduous calling upon which he is about to enter, the confidence and support of the people of Sullivan county.

TROT AT BLOOMSBURG.—On Wednesday afternoon a trot for a purse of $500 00 took place at the Fair Grounds. The day was fine, and the track was in magnificent condition. Peter Eckrote entered sorrel gelding "Warrior," and Frank Wagner entred bay mare "Kate Mann." "Warrior" won in three straight heats. The first heat was made in 2:38; the second in 2:41 and the third in 2:37. The last heat was a very pretty one, the horses keeping together for a long distance. Quite a number of citizens were present. There is probably no horse in this section of the State that can beat "Warrior," especially when driven by Eckrote. His owner holds him at $2500 00.

JOHN A. FUNSTON.—At the last regular meeting of the Bloomsburg Democratic Club the following resolution was offered by David Lowenberg, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, the members of the Democratic Club of Bloom township, take pleasure in tendering our thanks to John A. Funston, Esq., who has worked indefatigably as Chairman of the Democratic Standing Committee of Columbia county during the late political contest, and that the Democracy of Bloomsburg are under a deep debt of gratitude for his disinterested and effective services in the late campaign.

This compliment is eminently due Mr. Funston. He has devoted his time and talents to the organization of the party in this county, and the result shows how well his work was done. We venture to say no county in the State has been better canvassed, and had our gains elsewhere been in the same proportion, we would have carried the State in October by 20,000.

BALTIMORE has been fixed upon as the place for the next meeting of the Episcopal General Convention, in October 1871.

THE "American House" by our friend John Leacock, has been rendered more accessible by the widening and relaying of the pavement in its front. It was a much needed improvement.

ELLWOOD HUGES will sell at public Vendue at his residence near Fowlersville on Thursday and Friday the 5th and 6th days of November 1868 all his stock, farming implements and household goods. 3t

CERTAIN Presbyterian Ministers presented a paper to the Episcopal Convention, asking the same consideration in relation to church privileges which seems to have been shown to the Methodist; and discussing the question of christian unity from their stand point.

LOST.—The undersigned, on Monday evening, October 12th, between Bloomsburg and Light Street lost a book called "McPherson's Hand Book of Politics for 1868." At the time, it was tied up in a newspaper. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Columbian Office. C. B. Brockway. 2t

THE Rev. Benjamin Wistar Morris of Germantown, Pennsylvania, has been elected Missionary Bishop of Oregon, and Washington Territory. He was thought of by many as the Bishop of the new Penn'a. diocese, if division had been accomplished. His unanimous election is a flattering tribute to his ability and churchmanship.

ON Sunday last quite a quantity of snow fell. This should admonish the prudent to go at once to J. W. Chemberlin's and lay in a winte'r supply of clothing. He can supply an entire outfit from an over coat down to a pair of stockings. His goods are warranted, the prices as reasonable as in New York, and the fashions of the latest style.

FOR some days past M'Kelvy, Neal & Co's store has been thronged by ladies seeking to purchase sets of furs, which have arrived in the nick of time. The selection is not only the largest, but the best ever brought to this town, and we venture to afsert that better or cheaper furs cannot be purchased this side of Philadelphia. Go and examine them at once.

IT is a matter of great importance to every person who has taken the benefit of the bankrupt law, to have in his possession the certificate of discharge, as this is the only evidence of his discharge. And it is therefore necessary in case he wishes to escape annoyance about debts contracted before the petition in bankruptcy was filed, to get this certificate. The fees of the officers in bankruptcy must be paid.

THE elections are now over, and party excitement has died away. Persons bound for "Salt River" are requested before starting to call at David Lowenberg's cheap clothing store, and procure a year's outfit. As that is a hard cash country, Mr. Lowenberg will accept greenbacks in payment for his goods, which, having just been purchased at New York, he can sell at lower rates. In quantity, quality, and variety, his stock exceeds ony heretofore brought to this market.

CORNER LOAFING.—This subject has been so often alluded to and the habit so frequently reprehended, with no apparent success, that it seems almost unnecessary to bring it again before the offenders. A large number who thus congregate do it unthinkingly, with no view of incommoding the public, while a few seem to delight in putting passers-by to inconvenience. Not unfrequently ladies are subjected to indignity and insult by the less discreet. Would it not be well for all to abstain from this practice and show an example to the inconsiderate?

POLITICAL MEETINGS.—On Tuesday evening of last week, in compliance with the request of a number of citizens of New Columbus, Capt. Brockway made a speech before the Democratic Club of that place. The room was well filled, and the audience paid special attention to the arguments of the speaker. The Democracy there are determined to keep up their organization, and never to surrender so long as there is a plank of the Constitution to cling to.

On last Saturday afternoon the same speaker addressed a large and attentive audience at Beach Haven. The notice was short and the weather unpleasant, yet the sturdy yeomanry of Salem turned out as though defeat had not overtaken them in October. Instead of being dismayed, they resolved to do better in November, and we doubt not they did.

In the evening of the same day, Capt Brockway made a speech in the Democratic Club Room at Berwick. The room was crowded, and notwithstanding the inclement weather, quite a number of ladies graced the room with their presence. Our friends there, though in a minority, and compelled to contend against an active monopoly, are full of pluck, and are resolved to cut down the Radical majority of last October.

SCHOOL DIRECTORS' DUTIES.—The last number of the Pennsylvania School Journal has the following sensible article on the importance of school directors visiting schools.

"The duty of visiting the schools is considered one of the most important duties that directors have to discharge in the administration of the system. The law makes the duty imperative, and no person should accept the office of school director unless he is willing to perform it. Where well done its effect is always to make the school more efficient. It encourages good teachers and exposes poor ones. It stimulates pupils in their studies. It enables directors to ascertain the exact condition of the schools, school-houses and school-grounds. On the whole, so high value does the department set upon the local supervisions of the schools that it always expects to find the schools of districts which are regularly and systematically visited by Boards of Directors, according to the provisions of law, other things being equal, fifty per cent. better than those of districts in which the schools are entirely neglected in this respect, and this estimate is made from personal observation in hundreds of districts."

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

"——A map of busy life
—its fluctuations and its vast concerns."

NO. LXXIX.

PHRENOLOGY.

PHRENOLOGY is a Greek word signifying the science of the human mind. It comes from the two words phreno—*the mind*, and logos—*a discourse* on the mind; and what has been written on the subject is well worth the reading of every person with any pretentions to general knowledge, even though the science should fall far short of the post claimed for it by its votaries.

It is the mind that governs all our actions, and if there should happen to be any thing wrong with your friend's Phrenological developments, you can tell it in various ways, without putting your hands on his head and feeling his bumps. But while you make your observations on his mental idiosyncracies you can see and know that his silly speeches, are not the result of a lameness in one of his legs, or the blindness of an eye, or even in an impediment in his organs of articulation; but you conclude at once that the cause lies above all this, in the head, the seat of the mind. It needs no argument here to prove that the heart is not the seat of thought, though popular phraseology assigns to it some such duty; but that in reality it performs certain animal functions, in no wise connected with a manifestation of genius.

But again, to carry this notion still farther, you often see idiots, men who are entirely lacking in mental power, superior in their physical endowments and developments—strong, robust, stawart men, who undergo hardships and exposures with comparative impunity, but whose mental weakness is in direct contrast with their bodily strength; who although they cannot frame a sentence are yet the conquerors of him, who in another department, can chain multitudes for hours, by the eloquent music of his tongue, and the wisdom and dignity of his thoughts.

Or, if you please, let both men be equally large and powerful, and let there be that one point of difference—you very naturally look about for some explanation of the phenomenon, and no man pretends to find it any where but in the head.

I care not how much he abuses the science of Phrenology, how much he strives to degrade it from the rank of a respectable subject of study, he must refer the solution of the phenomenon we have noticed to some difference in the cranological orgnization. If the difference in mental power, activity or acumen, can be satisfactorily referred to any other cause than the one mentioned, it has never yet been successfully done, and in the absence of proof to the contrary, we are warranted in saying, that the shape of the head regulates and determines the mental calibre.

When we see a man of giant frame and great muscular development, we at once set him down to be a strong man, able to lift heavy weights, to perform great physical labor, and we feel that a man of such a mould would be some in a fight, stand clear of him in a fray instinctively, we dread the descent of his huge fist, and with reason, for his arm is brawny and his frame powerful. There is a development of muscle there which we all know goes to constitute physical strength—when, on the other hand we see a head got up on the plan of Bejamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, or Daniel Webster, we stand in awe of the intellect of such men, just as much as we did of the huge fist of the giant and more so—for although all of those men were of large and powerful frames, who ever thought while looking on them, of their powers in the ring, in a free fight, and no favor? No one!

Your imagination has gone with them, not into the arena with the gladiator, but into the forum of the senate chamber, and beheld them there in their powerful element conquering the multitude by the power of the mind.

Nor is it true as has been asserted by some anti-Phrenologists that every part of matter thinks—else Goliath of Gath had been a giant in intellect as well as in stature—else Alexander Pope, Napoleon Bonaparte, and Alexander the Great would have been pygmies in mind as well as in body. Why it is that such was not the case, Phrenology, and that alone alone explains.

Communicated.

ANOTHER Oral Arithmetical question by the same teacher.

Question.—2 y's ago James' age was 2-5 of his uncle's, but 8 ys hence he will be 3-5 as old. What is the age of each?

In order that J's age shall be 3-5 of his uncle's he must gain 1-5 from 2 yrs ago, but 2 y'rs ago and 8 y'rs hence is equal to 10 yrs, 5-5—3-5 eqls 2-5 the number of 5ths between uncle's and J's age 8 yrs hence. Now J's must gain 2-5 to be as old as his uncle was 2 ys ago. If in 10 yrs he gain 1-5 it will take him 20 ys to gain the 2-5. Then the uncle's age 2 ys ago was 20 ys, and 20 plus 2 eqls 22, his age now. If 2 ys ago J. was 2-5 of his age then he was 2-5 of 20 ys old which is 8 ys and now he is 8 plus 2 ys old eqls 10 J's age.

CRITICISM.

If it does take James 20 ys to gain 2-5 which is the difference between his age and uncle's, 8 ys hence, is that positive proof that his uncle was 20 ys old 2 ys ago? Or can all similar questions be solved by the same process? We wish teachers to compare this method with Stoddard's and Brook's mode. The result obtained is correct, but the manner of obtaining it we think doubtful.

WE GIVE

our solution, agreeing with several well known works.

If 2 ys ago 2-5 of uncle's age eql J's, 1-5 of uncle's eqls 1-2 of J's and 5-5 eqls 5-2 of J's age 2 ys ago, and 2 ys ago plus 8 ys hence eqls 10 ys. Then 5-2 of J's plus 10 ys eqls uncle's age 8 ys hence, and once J's plus 10 ys eqls J's age 8 ys hence, but in 8 ys J's age is 3-5 of his uncle's. Then if 3-5 of his uncle's eqls J's age plus 10 ys, 1-5 of uncle's eqls 1-3 of J's plus 10-3 ys, 5-5 eqls 5-3 of J's age plus 50-3 ys. Then 5-2 of J's age—5-3 of J's age, gives the difference between 50-3 ys and 10 ys which is 20-3 ys. Then 5-2—5-3 eqls 5-6 of J's age 2 ys ago, and if 5-6 eqls 20-3, 1-6 eqls 4-3, and 6-6 eqls 24-3 or 8 ys. Then if 2-5 of uncle's age 2 ys ago eql 8 ys, 1-5 eql 4, and 5-5 eqls 20 ys. 8 plus 2 eqls 10, J's age now and 20 plus 2 eqls 22, his uncle's age.

H. GRAY.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned respectfully informs his old friends and customers that he has refitted his Carding Machines and is now ready to do wool carding in good order. When good, clean and well prepared wool is sent me, my patrons may look for good rolls.

Culling, Coloring and dressing Cloth, done to order. Wool left at Hartman's Store, Bloomsburg, will be taken and returned every two or three weeks with bill of work. The pay can be left at Hartman's.

Wool left at Orangeville, at either of the stores will be attended to promptly.

No wool wagon is running for me this summer only to Bloomsburg and Orangeville, for the accommodation of those at a distance.

GEORGE VANSE,
June 19, 1868. Near Orangeville

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ALEXANDER REA, DEC'D.

Letters of administration on the estate of Alexander W. Rea, late of Centralia Borough Columbia Co. deceased, have been granted by the Register of said co. to Anna Maria Rea, of Centralia Bor. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

ANNA MARIA REA,
Oct. 30,'68-6t. Administratrix.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF DANIEL YETTER, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Daniel Yetter, late of Main township, Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to William H. Yetter and William T. Shuman, of aforesaid township. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

WM. H. YETTER, }
WM. T. SHUMAN, } Administrators
Oct. 30,'68.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF JOHN HESS, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of John Hess, late of Fishingcreek twp., Columbia co., deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to Hiram Hess of Fishingcreek twp. All persons having claims or demands against the estate of the decedent are requested to make them known, and those indebted to make payment.

HIRAM HESS,
Oct. 23,'68-6t. Administrator.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC DAVIS DEC'D.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Isaac Davis, late of Beaver township, Columbia county have been granted by the Register of Columbia County to C. B. Brockway of Bloom Township. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement, and those indebted to the estate either on note or book account will make payment to the Executor without delay.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Oct. 23,'68-6t. Executor.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT OF COLUMBIA COUNTY,

Estate of Adam Lutz, late of Benton township, Columbia county. The undersigned auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of county aforesaid, to settle and adjust the rates and proportions of the assets of the deceased in the hands of Martin P. Lutz, Executor of Adam Lutz deceased, to and among the creditors in the order established by law, will meet the creditors of the decedent, and all other persons interested at his office in Bloomsburg, in and for said county, for the purpose of his appointment, on Monday, the 30th day of November, 1868, at 10 o'clock a. m., of said day. All parties interested are requested to attend on that day, and present their claims or be forever debarred from coming in for or share of the fund.

C. W. MILLER,
Bloomsburg, Oct. 30,'68. Auditor.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE!

In pursuance of an order of the Orphan's Court of Columbia county, on Saturday the 21st day of November next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, Benjamin Allabach administrator of the estate of Daniel Ent, late of Orange township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale by public vendue, on the premises the decedent's interest in a certain tract of land situate in Orange twp., county aforesaid, adjoining lands of D. L. Everhart, Augustus Everhart, Col. W. H. Ent and others, containing SEVENTY-FOUR ACRES more or less. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in the township of Orange, and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN, Clerk.

☞Conditions of Sale:—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property; the one fourth less the ten per cent at the confirmation absolute and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation ni. si.

BENJAMIN ALLABACH,
Oct. 30,'68-ts. Administrator.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA. ISAAC YETTER, a Bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2d, 1867, having applied for a Discharge from all his debts, and other claims provable under said Act, by order of the Court, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all Creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons interested; to appear on the 11th day of Nov. 1868, at 9 o'clock, A. M., before E. Overton, Jr., Esq., Register, at the Exchange Hotel in Bloomsburg, Pa., to show cause, if any they have, why a Discharge should not be granted to the said Bankrupt. And further, notice is hereby given, that the second and Third meetings of Creditors of the said Bankrupt, required by the 27th and 28th sections of said Act, will be had before the said Register, at the same time and place.

S. C. McCANDLESS,
Clerk of U. S. District Court for said District.
Nov. 6,'68-2w

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

In pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Columbia county, Pa., on Saturday the 21st day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, Samuel Dietterich, Administrator of all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits which were of Lavina Hutchison late of Scott township, in said county, deceased, will expose to sale, by public vendue, on the premises a certain messuage or piece of land in Light Street, and described as follows, to wit: On the West by the main road or street, on the North by an alley, and on the South by a lot of Robert Diehl, containing one fourth of an acre, more or less, being one town lot whereon are erected a two story frame

DWELLING HOUSE

and a shop, which is now occupied by Joseph Lilly, Esq., as a Justice's Office, and a frame stable. Late the estate of said deceased, situate in Light Street, in the township of Scott, and county aforesaid. JESSE COLEMAN,
Bloomsburg, Oct. 23,'68. Clerk.

☞TERMS OF SALE:—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation absolute, and the remaining three-fourths in one year thereafter, with interest from the confirmation ni si.

SAMUEL DIETTERICH,
Oct. 23,'68-ts. Administrator.

ESTATE OF CLEMUEL G. RICKETTS,

late of Orange Township, deceased, to the heirs and legal representatives of Clemuel G. Ricketts, late of Orange township Columbia county, deceased, to wit: To Mary Ricketts, widow of said decedent who resides in Orangeville, County aforesaid; Elijah G. Ricketts of the same place; John Ross [illegible] of Pickerington, Fairfield county, Ohio; Nancy [illegible] of Gillad, Calhoun county, [illegible]; Pleasant [illegible] of Maple Fork, [illegible]; the heirs of Lugenia Ricketts whose residences are unknown; Ruth Huber, whose residence is unknown; the heirs of Mary M'[illegible], whose residences are unknown, the heirs of Samuel Courtright, whose residences are unknown, except that of the minor children of her daughter, Lucinda Courtright, viz: Edward C., Margaret C., Nancy P., Rebecca M., Irena and Malinda Courtright, whose residence is New Hope [illegible] county, Illinois, and who have for their guardian Elijah G. Ricketts aforesaid; and to Letitia Ricketts, or her heirs whose residences are unknown,—and to all other persons interested. Greeting.

You are hereby cited to be and appear before the Judges of our Orphans' Court to be held in Laporte, Sullivan county, on the THIRD TUESDAY OF DECEMBER next, then and there to accept or refuse to take the real estate of said Clemuel G. Ricketts deceased, at the appraised valuation put upon it by the inquest duly awarded by the said Court, and returned by the Sheriff or show cause why the same should not be sold. And hereof fail not.

Witness the Honorable William Elwell, President of our said court, the 23d day of September, A. D. 1868.

CHARLES C. FINCH,
Oct. 23,'68-6t. Clerk O. C.

COLUMBIA COUNTY, SS:—In the

matter of the estate of Daniel G. Ent, dec'd. Petition of administrator for review. And now to wit: Sept. 8, 1868, upon the petition of Benj. Allabach administrator of Daniel G. Ent, dec'd, for a review of his account, filed Nov. 1, 1867, alleging, that he was therein erroneously charged with one thousand dollars as the proceeds of real estate sold by him, and praying to be relieved therefrom; it is ordered that a re-hearing be granted upon said item in the account of the petitioner. And it is further ordered that C. B. Brockway Esq., be appointed an Auditor, to report the facts in reference to said item, with his opinion whether in justice and equity the petitioner is entitled to the relief prayed for.

By the Court.

In pursuance of the above order the undersigned would give notice to all parties interested that he will meet them for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, the 28th of November, 1868.

C. B. BROCKWAY,
Oct. 23,'68-4t. Auditor.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE LOT,

Located in the centre of the town of Bloomsburg on Main Street, near the Court House, the Hotels, and principal stores. It has a front of 33½ feet on Main Street, and has erected upon it a frame dwelling house with necessary out buildings. The situation is admirably adapted for a business stand. Information concerning terms &c., can be obtained from Bernhard Stohner at his saloon on Main Street.

Bloomsburg, Aug., 14,'68-tf

ESTABLISHED 1796.

JORDAN & BROTHER,
Wholesale Grocers, and Dealers in
SALTPETER AND BRIMSTONE,
No. 209 North Third St.
Philadelphia.

LEVI LEIB FOR THE USE OF DANIEL MORRIS vs. GEORGE LEIB. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County. Fi Fa No. 57 May T—1868.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, continued an auditor by the said Court, to distribute the fund arising from the Sheriff's sale of the real estate of Defendant, and ordered to be paid into Court; will attend at the Register's office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, Nov. 27th 1868, for the purpose of making said distribution. All persons are hereby required to make their claims to said fund before the auditor at the time specified, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

JOHN G. FREEZE,
Oct. 23,'68-4t. Auditor.
["GAZETTE" please copy.]

JUST RECEIVED—The cheapest HOOP SKIRTS in the county at
Mar.13,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS

MERCHANDISE.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.

Fresh arrival of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.
DAVID LOWENBERG
invites attention to his stock of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE CLOTHING,
at his store on
Main Street, two doors above the American House
Bloomsburg, Pa.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable, and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
consisting of
BOX, SACK, FROCK, GUM, AND OIL-CLOTH COATS AND PANTS,
of all sorts, sizes, and colors. He has also replenished his already large stock of
FALL AND WINTER SHAWLS,
STRIPED, FIGURED, AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS, CRAVATS, STOCKS, COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS, AND FANCY ARTICLES

He has constantly on hand a large and well-selected assortment of

CLOTHS AND VESTINGS,

which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear, and most of it is of home manufacture.

GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,

of every description, fine and cheap. His case of jewelry is not surpassed in this place. Call and examine his general assortment of

CLOTHING, WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.
DAVID LOWENBURG.

MERCHANDISE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN

To my friends and the public generally, that all kinds of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
NOTIONS, &C.,

are constantly on hand and for sale
AT BARTON'S OLD STAND,
BLOOMSBURG, BY
JAMES K. EYER.

☞Also, Sole Agent for ELLIS' PHOSPHATE OF LIME. Large lot constantly on hand. [feb5'67.

NEW CABINET WARE HOUSE.

THE undersigned takes this method to inform the public that he has opened a
NEW FURNITURE WARE HOUSE
in the Waller Brick Building, on Main Street,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Which he has purchased and intends to keep permanently filled with Furniture of
CITY AND HOME MANUFACTURE.
IT COMPRISES OF
BED MATRESSES,
SOFAS, LOUNGES
MARBLE TOP CENTRE TABLES
CHAIRS—CUSHIONED, CANE BOTTOMED,
AND WOOD BOTTOMED.
EXTENSION TABLES, LOOKING GLASSES,
PARLOR, CHAMBER AND DINING ROOM FURNITURE.
In fact a full assortment of
READY-MADE COFFINS
of all sizes, and of
EVERYTHING IN THE LINE OF HIS TRADE
All of which will be sold
CHEAP FOR CASH.
The public are invited to call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.
GEORGE W. CORELL.
Bloomsburg, August 18, 1867.

CLOTHES BY MACHINERY.

The undersigned would respectfully call the attention of the public to his new and approved method of making clothes by a system based upon mathematical principles, which renders it impossible to be otherwise than perfectly accurate

He claims for this method the following advantages.

FIRST.

Perfect accuracy.

SECOND.

A saving of two thirds of the time usually taken to cut out the cloth.

THIRD.

Ability to measure any figure so as to insure a good fit.

FOURTH.

That it does away with the necessity of being measured more than once, as often is the case from the misapprehension or mistake of a measurer.

He would urge the public to give it a trial, as he is satisfied that it will give perfect satisfaction. He will be happy to exhibit and explain its working at any time to visitors.

J. W. CHEMBERLIN
March 29, 1868. Main St., below Market.

H. C. HOWER,

has opened a first-class
BOOT, SHOE, HAT CAP, AND FUR STORE,

at the old stand on Main Street, Bloomsburg, a few doors above the Court House. His stock is composed of the very latest and best styles ever offered to the citizens of Columbia County. He can accommodate the public with the following goods at the lowest rates. Men's heavy double soled stoga boots, men's double and single tap soled kip boots, men's heavy stoga shoes of all kinds, men's fine boots and shoes of all grades, lady's double soled boots and shoes of all kinds, lady's [illegible] gaiters, men's, women's, boys' and [illegible] gaiters, women's goat kid Polish [illegible] morocco Balmorals and calf shoes, [illegible] buttoned gaiters. [illegible] of all descriptions [illegible]

He would also call attention to his fine assortment of

HATS, CAPS, FURS AND NOTIONS,

which comprises all the new and popular varieties at prices which cannot fail to suit all. These goods are offered at the lowest cash rates and will be guaranteed to give satisfaction. A call is solicited before purchasing elsewhere as it is believed that better bargains are to be found than at any other place in the county.

Dec. 6'67.

GENUINE MANURERS.

Allen & Needles' improved super Phosphate of lime the old standard article, uniform in quality the most finely prepared and cheapest Phosphate in the Market. In Bags, 200 lbs. each, $50 per 2000 lbs. Ammoniated

FERTILIZER.

Acknowledged to be the most valuable manure at the price, offered to the public. In Bags, 160 lbs. each, $50 per 2000 lbs.

PURE GROUND BONE
AT LOWEST MARKET RATES.

PERUVIAN GUANO.

We sell only No. 1—received direct from the Government.

FISH GUANO.

A splendid manure, and one that is attracting much attention from farmers. Packed in Barrels, $35 per 2000 lbs.

LAND PLASTER.

In Barrels, at lowest market rates. A pure article.

A discount to dealers on above prices.

Should the dealer near you not have our articles, send your orders direct to us, and they will have prompt attention.

ALLEN & NEEDLES,

Offices and Stores, 41 S. Water St., and 42 S. Delaware Av.

DEALERS IN OILS, CANDLES, AND GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

PHILADELPHIA.

[ESTABLISHED IN 1868.]

For sale by the Bloomsburg Iron Co.
August 7, '68-3m.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING neatly executed at THE COLUMBIAN Steam Printing Office.

DRY GOODS, ETC.

THE PLACE

to get your money back in good goods at low prices is at
L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Delaines, Calicoes, Muslins, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Hoop Skirts of all kinds, embracing extra sizes, Linen Cuffs and Collars for ladies.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A fresh invoice of Paper Collars and Cuffs, new styles, Linen Shirt fronts for Men and Boys.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new invoice of Crockery, Queensware, Yellowware, etc.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

A new installment of Hams, Dried Beef, Cod Fish and Mackerel.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

The best $1.00 Syrup in the town.

JUST RECEIVED

JUST RECEIVED

Fresh Dried Fruits, Apples, Peaches, pared and unpared, Blackberries, Prunes, White Beans, Barley and Hominy.

WANTED

Butter, Eggs and Lard; for a prime article cash will be paid.

WANTED

Hams, Shoulders and Bacon.

GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE
GOODS SOLD AT A SMALL ADVANCE

FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.
FOR CASH OR READY PAY.

AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.
AT L. T. SHARPLESS'S STORE.

Bloomsburg, March 26, 1868.

SOMETHING NEW.

The undersigned begs leave to inform her friends and the public generally, that she has opened in

LIGHT STREET

a fresh stock of goods in the line of
MILLINERY and TRIMMINGS
in connection with Dress Making; and is prepared in addition, to
COLOR STRAW HATS
on the shortest notice, and in the best style of the art. Prices cheap and work satisfactory
MRS. E. KLINK.
Light Street, October 4, 1867.

MISS LIZZIE BARKLEY

has just returned from Philadelphia, and has bought, and is now offering the best assortment of

FANCY GOODS,
TRIMMINGS,
BONNETS &c. &c.,

ever exhibited in Bloomsburg, and is prepared to make up dresses and all other articles of female wardrobe, at short notice, and in the best and

LATEST SPRING STYLES.

Rooms in the Ramsey Buildings, on West Main Street. Call and see her varied stock of Spring Goods.
May 1,'68.

BLOOMSBURG LITERARY INSTITUTE.

BOARD OF INSTRUCTION.

HENRY CARVER, A. M., Principal and Proprietor,
Professor of Philosophy, &c.

Miss Sarah A. Carver, Preceptress,
Teacher of French, Botany and ornamental branches.

Isaac O. Best, A. B.,
Professor of Ancient Languages

Charles E. Ross, A. B.,
Professor of Mathematics

I. M. Bates,
Teacher of Book-keeping & English branches.

Miss Alice M. Carver,
Teacher of Instrumental Music.

[illegible]
Teacher of Vocal Music.

Miss Julia [illegible]
Teacher in Primary Department.

Spring term commencing April [illegible]
[illegible]

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

BITTERS

A mild and agreeable Tonic Stimulant, Stomachic and Carminative

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from Herbs and Roots. Highly beneficial in

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

and Loss of Appetite;

and an excellent Corrective for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c.

Sold Everywhere.

Depot, No. 413 Market Street, Philadelphia.

J. K. TAYLOR & CO,
apl. 4,'68-1y.

JONATHAN HEISLER'S TONIC or Bitters has never failed to cure the worst kind of Dyspepsia; is the most successful medicine yet discovered for the cure of Consumption Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs; is made entirely of roots and herbs. One bottle will convince any one who gives it a fair trial. No family should be without it. Put up in large bottles, prepared and sold by Jonathan Heisler & Co. Schuylkill Haven, Pa., and by all Druggists. [aug. 14,'68-1y

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.
QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world! Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and lathering qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid soap. Sold by the Alden Chemical Works, 48 North Front street Phila. Sep. 4,'68-1y.

An extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and LADIES LINEN COLLARS and CUFFS selling cheap by
Mar.18,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. B. C.

WE are prepared to [illegible] Useful and Ornamental Articles [illegible]

MAMMOTH
ONE DOLLAR SALE [illegible]
(Licensed by the U. S. Authority.)

[illegible]

A $5 GREENBACK

[illegible]

BOOK AGENTS WANTED

[illegible]

"SUNSHINE AND SHADOW IN NEW YORK."

[illegible]

IF

[illegible] Burr & Co., Publishers, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—AN AGENT

[illegible]

SCHUTZE & LUDOLFF,

[illegible] PIANO FORTE [illegible]

POWER AND SWEETNESS OF TONE.

[illegible]

TORRINGTON & HOPKINS'

RAW BONE
SUPER PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

[illegible]

TO FARMERS!

PACIFIC GUANO COMPANY'S SOLUBLE
PACIFIC GUANO.

[illegible]

N. W. SAMPLE & CO.

MACHINISTS & ENGINEERS,

STEAM ENGINES, BOILERS

[illegible]

WARREN'S

[illegible]
FELT AND CEMENT ROOFING

[illegible]

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING

[illegible]
DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, MOULDINGS,

[illegible]

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE

NEW YORK CITY

[illegible]

SADDLE & HARNESS MAKER.

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS

[illegible]

A NEW PLAN

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED FOR

THE BLUECOATS,

[illegible]

WANTED.

[illegible]
HOME BOOK OF WONDERS,
[illegible] Illustrated; also
COTTAGE BIBLE,
AND FAMILY EXPOSITOR,
[illegible]

A few of the many Recommendations:

[illegible]

BOOK AGENTS

[illegible]

AGENTS WANTED.

The new and popular illustrated work,
[illegible]
BY HORACE GREELEY.

[illegible]

THE GREAT NEW YORK AGRICULTURAL

[illegible]

ST. LOUIS AND IRON MOUNTAIN RAILROAD COMPANY

[illegible]

GOODSPEED'S Golden Fountain

[illegible]

RED JACKET AXE

COLBURN'S PATENT.

[illegible]

$2000 A YEAR AND EXPENSES

[illegible]

SOMETHING NEW—Ladies and

[illegible]

YACHT CLUB SMOKING TOBACCO

[illegible]

Be sure you get Lorillard's

[illegible]

50 PER CENT SAVED

[illegible]

BLOOD.

[illegible]

Farmer's Department.

Greasing Wagons.—Says an exchange: "But few people are aware that they do wagons and carriages more injury by greasing too plentifully than in any other way. A well made wheel will endure common wear from ten to twenty-five years, if care is taken to use the right kind and proper amount of grease; but if this matter is not attended to, they will be used up in five or six years. Lard should never be used on a wagon, for it will penetrate the hub and work its way out around the tenons of the spokes, and spoil the wheel. Tallow is the best lubricator for wood axle-trees, and castor oil for iron. Just grease enough should be applied to the spindle of a wagon to give it a light coating; this is better than mort, for the surplus put on will work out at the ends, and be forced by the shoulder-bands and nut washers into the hub around the outside of the boxes. To oil an iron axle-tree, first wipe the spindle clean with a cloth wet with spirits of turpentine, and then apply a few drops of castor oil near the shoulder and end. One teaspoonful is sufficient for the whole."

We would add, that for journals on which there is a heavy pressure, it is a good plan to mix with the oil some lamp-black or common soot; powdered plumbago or black lead is also employed for the same purpose.

Spright Trees.

It is a great mistake in orchardists and planters of shade trees to allow them to grow in a leaning attitude. And this comes generally from pure neglect. In all windy and exposed places, newly set trees are quite sure to get thrown over if not staked up; and in all places they are apt to get out of the perpendicular.

It makes the head of an upright, systematic man ache to see such trees. And to obviate this, every newly planted tree should be staked and tied up with soft, broad bands to prevent chafing, or they should be well ballasted over the roots with heaps of stone. The first plan is the best, if the work is carefully done.

In case a tree gets out of true line, it can be righted up by loosening the soil over the roots, particularly on the leaning side. It may sometimes be necessary to cut off an obstinate root to get the tree erect. When once it is up again, fasten it there by staking, as above, or by a rope extending from one of the branches to a stout peg in the ground a few feet distant.—*Rural American.*

Grapes About Rocks.

The past season was a very peculiar one—wet and cold, and the grapes in many localities East failed to ripen. While this was generally true, it was rather refseshing to observe at one of our horticultural exhibitions splended specimens of a well known variety, apparently full ripe, which we found on inquiry had grown near a ledge of rocks. Some years ago we visited a place where we observed similar results from a similar cause. The whole secret of the thing is, that the rocks absorb the heat of the sun by day, and give it off at night, keeping the roots of the vine warm, and the temperature about it more fully equalized.

Our attention was once attracted to this same subject by observing that the melon vines in a hill around which some stones had been placed were much larger at the end of a few weeks than those in the hills that had not been so treated. The same principle is observed in cities, where grape vines are trained in front of brick walls, which absorb the heat by day and reflect it when most needed by the vine. We propose to test more fully the value of such treatment for the vine by placing vines, in different parts of the vineyard where they failed this year to ripen a single grape.—*American Journal of Horticultural.*

Walking Horses.

The best gait a horse ever had for every day use is a good walk. It is a gait that not one in ten possesses. Colts are not trained to walk in all the Eastern States. Young America wants more speed. Kentucky has more good walking horses than any other State, for there horse-back riding has long been in fashion for men and women, over a country where muddy roads at times rendered any other gait impossible, and so horses have been bred for the saddle and trained to a walking gait. This is also the case in all the Western States, and perhaps might have been so in New England when our grandmothers rode to meeting on a pillion behind our grandfathers. But one-horse wagons have put horse-back riding out of fashion, and now a good walking horse is more rare than one that can trot a mile in 2:40.

At the Springfield (Mass.) show of '60 the writer was one of a committee to award prizes to the two best walking horses. Out of seventeen entered, the committee found but one which was considered a first rate walker. This was a Morrill mare, which walked five miles in an hour with ease. Two others were fair walkers, and the others knew no gait that would be called walking. At the New York State Fair the same state of facts was again developed.

A letter from Wisconsin says: "I think horses trained to walk fast would be a greater benefit to farmers in general than fast trotters, as almost all of their work has to be done with a walk. I once knew a man of Massachusetts who, before the railroads were built, kept from two to four teams at work on the road, and never allowed them to trot at all, and made the distance in quicker time than his neighbors, who made their horses trot at every convenient place. He s[a]d that when a horse commenced to walk after a trot he walked much slower than his common gait if kept on a walk, and thereby lost more than he gained. Will farmers think of this, and pay more attention to walking horses.—*Solon Robinson.*

A Valuable Hint.—A correspondent of the *Western Rural* says that when he perceives his horses inclined to rub their manes and tails he feeds them a little oil meal, say from one to two quarts a day for a week or ten days and at the same time makes a good brine, as warm as he can bear his hand in it, and washes the scaly substances out of the mane and tail, and mixes about a tablespoonfull of lard to a tablespoonful of powder and rubs it in well about the roots of the mane and tail.

For The Young Folks.

The Self-Willed Princess.

There was once a Princess who had a proud and violent temper, and who made everybody about her, in consequence, very unhappy whenever she failed in anything she undertook or met the least obstacle. Her fairy grandmother reproved her without success.

At last, one day, the fairy said to her, in a fit of anger:

"Very well Princess, since instruction has no effect on you, I decree that henceforward you shall succeed in whatever you undertake."

"I ask nothing more," answered the Princess, laughing loudly; "and to begin with, I mean now to open that mysterious black box, into which my father has never permitted me to look."

So saying she went to the mantle, and was taking down her father's key when he entered the room.

"What are you doing with my key?" he asked angrily.

"I am going to open your black box," answered the Princess, boldly.

The King, on hearing this, was very angry; but when he attempted to reprove the Princess, for some mysterious reason he could not say a word; and the Princess, perceiving that the fairy spell was working, opened the box before his eyes.

Something sprang out and gave her a furious box on the ear.

"Ah daughter, you have ruined us all!" said the father, in a lamentable voice. "This is the hideous goblin whom I have contrived to snut up here, and whom you have now released."

The Princess, for a moment, knew [illegible] seen such [illegible] tle black creature perched on the box, but recollecting the fairy's decree,

"I am to have success in whatever I undertake," said he; "so goblin get back into your box."

"With pleasure," answered the horrible creature; and jumping into the box the lid snapped. But he had taken something w[illegible] him; what do you [illegible] it was? Why, the King, the palace, everythin but the Princess. How he had done it the Princess could not tell; but they were [illegible], and she was alone.

Not knowing what to do, she began to walk on, she hardly knew where, till it grew cold and dark, when she came to a little house by itself."

"Let me in," said the Princess, knocking; but she heard nothing. Then she knocked again [illegible] still there was no answer.

"I will enter," said the Princess to herself, and [illegible] she said that the door flew open. There was a fire on the hearth, and near it sat an old woman.

"You are welcome," said the old woman. "You must now bake my bread and spin my flax for me."

So the Princess rolled up her sleeves and began to knead the old woman's dough and [illegible] her flax. She rose early in the morning, and went to bed late at night, for there was so much bread to bake and flax to spin that [illegible] had no time to rest. At last she made up her mind to run away, but she could find neither door nor window. She was not discouraged however for she thought "I am always to succeed!"—and by and by she spied a little st[illegible].

"We will see what [illegible] leads [illegible]" she thought.

So she went up, and there was another; she went up and [illegible] and another [illegible] and another. In this way she walked for a whole week, till she began to think she was going up a mountain. Finally she came to a prodigious step. She tried to get up and then she tried again, and, as usual, "I will succeed!" she said to herself. At that same moment she stepped up, and found herself right on the tip end of the new moon. Oh, then she was frightened.

"Fairy, fairy, save me!" she cried, "The more I succeed the worse I am."

"I am glad that you have found that out!" answered the fairy, picking her up and carrying her back to the King, her father, who was not in the goblin's box after all. And let us hope, after this, that our Princess was not quite so fond of her own way.

Getting Married.

A Very great desire and anxiety exists among our young men, particularly at this season of the year, to get married. They fancy that housekeeping and the companionship of one of the fair daughters of Eve is the happiest of situations, and so it is, provided all other things are equal. But getting married involves many serious and weighty responsibilities. It means the getting of a house and the furnishing of it, keeping the pot boiling, the rent paid, the wardrobe well filled, the larder never empty, the pocket book so well replenished that it is at all times ready to answer the calls that are made upon it. The coal bin must be kept full, the wood pile must never get low, the chickens and the pigs be fed, and even the cat must have her milk regularly. Getting married means, at the present day, jumping from an expense of five dollars a week to twenty. The comfort and happiness come with it, but you have to pay liberally for the accommodation. Persons who own houses and have large incomes can get married with impunity, but young men who have to depend entirely upon what they earn and have nothing laid up for a rainy day, should be cautious how they enter into that state. It may seem more comfortable, more moral, more happy and even more christian, but at the same time there is no disguising the fact that it is more responsible and expensive.—*Exchange.*

The Cork Leg.—A gentleman in Charleston conceived a very great liking to a young lady from Ireland, and was on the eve of popping the question when he was told by a friend that his dulcinea had a cork leg. It is difficult to imagine the distress of the young Carolinian. He went to her father's house, knocked impatiently at the door, and when admited to his fair one's presence, asked her if what he heard respecting her was true. "Yes indeed my dear sir, it is true enough, but you have heard only half of my misfortune. I have got two cork legs, having the ill luck to be born in Cork."

A Young Albany girl, after receiving the attentions of a young man for several months, abruptly asked him when he intended to mary her. The young man said he was not on the marry. She then broke a tea-pot filled with boiling wat over his head.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN BITTERS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS,

AND

Hoofland's German Tonic.

Prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson,

Philadelphia, Pa.

The Great Remedies

FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE

LIVER, STOMACH, or

DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

Hoofland's German Bitters

Is compounded of the pure juices, (or as they are medicinally termed, Extracts,) of Roots, Herbs and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from Alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic,

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of Santa Cruz Rum, Orange, etc., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use

Hoofland's German Bitters.

In cases of nervous depression, when some alcoholic stimulus is necessary,

Hoofland's German Tonic

should be used.

The Bitters or the Tonic are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues.

The stomach, from a variety of causes, such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is very apt to have its functions deranged. The result of which is, that the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhœa, Disease of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a Disordered Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DEBILITY,

RESULTING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATEVER; PROSTRATION OF THE SYSTEM, INDUCED BY SEVERE LABOR, HARDSHIPS, EXPOSURE, FEVERS, ETC.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted to the whole System, the Appetite is strengthened, food is enjoyed, the stomach digests promptly, the blood is purified, the complexion becomes sound and healthy, the yellow tinge is eradicated from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks, and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons Advanced in Life,

And feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this BITTERS, or the TONIC, an elixir that will instil new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, build up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is a well-established fact that fully one-half of the female portion of our population are seldom in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their own expression, "never feel well." They are languid, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous, and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the BITTERS, or the TONIC, is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these remedies. They will cure every case of MARASMUS, without fail.

Thousands of certificates have accumulated in the hands of the proprietor, but space will allow of the publication of but a few. Those, it will be observed, are men of note and of such standing that they must be believed.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa., writes

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find 'Hoofland's German Bitters' is a good tonic, useful in diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and want of nervous action in the system.

"Yours truly,

"GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,

Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

"I consider 'Hoofland's German Bitters' a valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or Dyspepsia. I can certify this from my experience of it.

"Yours, with respect,

"JAMES THOMPSON."

From Rev. Joseph H. Kennard, D.D.,

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to connect my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances and particularly in my own family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, *for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation.* In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,

Assistant Editor Christian Chronicle, Philadelphia.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege to recommend them as a most valuable tonic to all who are suffering from general debility or from diseases arising from derangement of the liver.

Yours truly,

E. D. FENDALL.

CAUTION.

Hoofland's German Remedies are counterfeited. See that the signature of C. M. JACKSON is on the wrapper of each bottle. All others are counterfeit.

Principal Office and Manufactory at the German Medicine Store, No. 631 ARCH Street, Philadelphia.

CHARLES M. EVANS,

German Druggist, Proprietor,

Formerly C. M. Jackson & Co.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicines.

PRICES.

Hoofland's German Bitters, per bottle......$1 00

" " half dozen...... 5 00

Hoofland's German Tonic, put up in quart bottles...... 1 50

per bottle, or a half dozen for...... 7 50

☞ Do not forget to examine well the article you buy, in order to get the genuine.

HOOFLAND'S

GERMAN TONIC.

January 31, 1868.

DRY GOODS.

MILLER'S STORE.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

The subscriber has just returned from the cities with another large and select assortment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

purchased in New York and Philadelphia at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Bloomsburg. His stock comprises

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

of the choicest styles and latest fashions, together with a large assortment of Dry Goods and Groceries, consisting of the following articles:

Carpets,
Oil Cloths,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Shawls,
Flannels,
Silks,
White Goods,
Linens,
Hoop Skirts,
Muslins,
Hollowware
Cedarware
Hardware
Queensware,
Boots and Shoes,
Hats and Caps,
Hoop Nets,
Umbrellas,
Looking-Glasses,
Tobacco,
Coffee,
Sugars,
Teas,
Rice,
Allspice,
Ginger,
Cinnamon,
Nutmegs,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.

In short, everything usually kept in country stores, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. The highest price will be paid for country produce in exchange for goods.

S. H. MILLER & SON,

Arcade Buildings, Bloomsburg, Pa.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT PETER ENT'S STORE,

IN LIGHT STREET,

OF

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

The subscriber has just received and has on hand at his old stand in Light Street, a large and select

ASSORTMENT OF MERCHANDISE

purchased at the lowest figure, and which he is determined to sell on as moderate terms as can be procured elsewhere in Light Street.

FOR CASH OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

His stock consists of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

choicest styles and latest fashions,
Calicoes, Muslins,
Ginghams, Flannels,
Hosiery, Carpets,
Silks, Shawls,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

Satinetts, Cassimers,
Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans, &c., &c. &c

GROCERIES, MACKERAL,

Queensware, Cedarware, Hardware, Medicines, Drugs, Oils, Paints, &c.

BOOTS & SHOES, HATS & CAPS.

In short everything usually kept in a country store. The patronage of his old friends and the public generally, is respectfully solicited.

The highest market price paid for country produce.

PETER ENT.

Light Street, Nov. 8 1867.

J. J. BROWER,

Is now offering to the public his Stock of

SPRING GOODS

consisting in part of a full line of

INGRAIN, WOOL AND RAG CARPETS,

Fine cloths and cassimeres for Ladies' coats,

HANDSOME DRESS GOODS,

of all patterns and qualities, Delains and Prints of various qualities and prices.

BLEACHED AND BROWN MUSLINS,

LADIE'S FRENCH CORSETS,

AND

BALMORAL SKIRTS.

Good assortment of

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S GAITERS & BOOTS

Fresh Groceries and Spices. New assortment

GLASS AND QUEENS-WARE,

FX—NO. 1 MACKEREL

in one-half and one-fourth barrels.

Now is the time to make your selections, as I am offering goods at very low prices, and our motto is fair dealing to all, and not to be undersold by any.

J. J. BROWER.

Bloomsburg, April 12, 1867.

M. ARTMAN. C. H. DILLINGER. E. R. RATMAN.

ARTMAN, DILLINGER & CO.,

No. 220 NORTH THIRD STREET,

(*Nearly opposite James, Kent, Santee & Co.*)

Wholesale Dealers in

YARNS, BATTING, WADDING, CARPETS OIL CLOTHS, SHADES, FLY NETS,

GRAIN BAGS, CORDAGE, &C. ALSO, WILLOW AND WOODEN WARE,

BRUSHES, TRUNKS, LOOKING GLASSES, ETC.

May 10, 1867-1y.

ROW[illegible]N & CO.,

M[illegible] Wholesale Dealers in

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAINS,

BATTS, WICKS, TIE YARNS, CORDAGE,

BROOMS, WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,

LOOK[illegible] CLOCKS, FANCY BASKETS

[illegible], AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS, &C.,

No. 530 Market Street, south side.

Philadelphia.

JOHN C. YEAGER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, STRAW GOODS, AND LADIES' FURS,

No. 257 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

WARTMAN & ENGELMAN,

TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR MANUFACTORY,

NO. 313 NORTH THIRD STREET,

Second Door below Wood,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. W. WARTMAN F. ENGELMAN

CARRIAGE MANUFACTORY,

Bloomsburg, Pa.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

the successors of

WILLIAM SLOAN & SON

continue the business of making

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every style of

FANCY WAGONS,

which they have constantly on hand to suit customers. Never using any material but the best and employing the most experienced workmen they hope to continue as heretofore to give entire satisfaction to every customer. An inspection of their work, and of the reasonable price asked for the same, is sure to insure a sale.

FOR SALE

A large and well assorted lot of

PHOTOGRAPHIC APPARRATUS

consisting in part of the following articles: one large instrument for taking photographs, two head rests, one background and side cloth, one pair small scales, one instrument to weigh liquids, one small stand, one large piece oil cloth, one lot of square dishes, two gum dishes, one lot likeness cases and frames, three show frames, 800 card mounts, 8 printing boards, glass fun sets bottles, &c., being a complete list of all articles required to start business.

Price $135. For full particulars apply at Joseph H. Shuman's Hotel, Rupertown, Schuylkill co, Pa.

Sept. 11,'68. JONAS RITTENBENDER.

NOTICE TO TRESSPASSERS.

The undersigned would hereby warn sportsmen, thieves, and all other persons against trespassing, hunting, or stealing, out on his grounds, as he is determined to punish offenders to the full extent of the law. JOHN S. SHUMAN

Sept. 18 1868. Maine Twp. Pa.

GET THE BEST.

Munson's Copper Tubular Lightning Rod is the best protection against disaster by lightning ever invented. The subscriber is agent for the above invention, and all orders by mail or in person will be promptly attended to.

May 16,'68 F. B. EIDLEMAN.

RAIL ROADS.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

On and after May 10th 1868, Trains will leave Northumberland as follows:

NORTHWARD.

1.25 A. M., Daily to Williamsport, (except Sunday) for Elmira, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Suspension Bridge, and N. Falls.

6.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Elmira and Buffalo via Erie Railway from Elmira.

8.15 P. M., Daily, (except Sundays) for Williamsport.

TRAINS SOUTHWARD.

9.34 A. M. Daily (except Monday's) for Baltimore, WILMINGTON AND PHILADELPHIA.

11.30 P. M. Daily (except Sunday's) for Baltimore, Washington and Philadelphia.

ED. S. YOUNG,

General Passenger Agent.

LACKAWANNA AND BLOOMSBURG RAILROAD

On and after May 11th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows:

	Going South. Leave a. m.	Leave p. m.	Going North. Arrive a. m.	Arrive p. m.
Scranton........	5.30	3.30	11.10	9.47
			Leave	
Pittston........	6.00	4.00	10.30	9.10
Kingston........	6.28	4.15	10.00	8.40
Plymouth........	6.42	4.55	9.11	8.25
Shickshinny....	7.22	5.30	9.0[illegible]	7.30
Berwick........	7.55	6.15	8.30	6.58
Bloom........	8.30	6.55	7.40	6.18
Rupert........	8.38	7.01	7.30	6.08
Danville........	9.10	7.32	7.02	5.30
	Arrive	Arrive	Leave	Leave
North'd........	9.50	8.25	6.25	4.15

The 11.10 Train at Scranton makes connections with Express Train for New York at 3 o'clock p. m., arriving in New York 9.50 p. m.

H. A. FONDA, Sup't.

1868. 1868.

PHILADELPHIA AND ERIE RAILROAD.—

SUMMER TIME TABLE.

THROUGH AND DIRECT ROUTE BETWEEN PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, HARRISBURG, WILLIAMSPORT, AND THE

GREAT OIL REGION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

ELEGANT SLEEPING CARS

On all Night Trains.

On and after Monday, Sept. 12th 1868, the Trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Philadelphia........9.15 p.m.
" " " Northumberland........9.?? a.m.
" " arr. at Erie........9.25 p.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Philadelphia........11.50 m.
" " " North'd........6.40 p.m.
" " arr. at Erie........9.50 a.m.
ELMIRA MAIL leaves Philadelphia........8.00 a.m.
" " North'd........4.25 p.m.
" " arr. at Lock Haven........7.45 p.m.

EASTWARD.

MAIL TRAIN leaves Erie........10.50 a.m.
" " " North'd........11.50 p.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia........7.00 a.m.
ERIE EXPRESS leaves Erie........7.35 p.m.
" " " North'd........9.55 a.m.
" " arr. at Philadelphia........5.00 p.m.

Mail and Express connect with Oil Creek and Allegheny River Rail Road. Baggage checked through.

A. L. TYLER.

General Superintendent, Williamsport.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT, May 25th 1868.

Great Trunk Line from the North and North-West for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2,50, 5,20 and 8,10 a. m., 12,00 noon and 2,05 & 9,35 p.m., connecting with similar trains on the Pa. Railroad, and arriving at New York at 5,00, 10,00 & 11,50 a.m., & 3,50, 7,10 & 10,20 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 2,50 a.m. and 9,35 p.m. trains without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia at 8,10 a.m., and 2,05 and 4,10 p.m., stopping at Lebanon and principal way stations; the 4,10 p.m. making connections for Philadelphia and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad, leave Harrisburg at 3,30 p.m. Returning: Leave New York at 9,00 a.m. and 12,00 m. and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m. Sleeping cars accompanying the 9,00 a.m. and 5,00 and 8,00 p.m. trains without change. Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7,30 a.m., returning from Reading at 6,30 p.m. stopping at all stations; Pottsville at 8,45 a.m., and 2,45 p.m., Ashland 6,00 a.m. and 12,10 noon, and 2,00 p.m., Tamaqua at 8,30 a.m. and 1,00 and 8,45 p.m.

Leave Pottsville for Harrisburg via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7,00 a.m. and 12,00 noon.

Reading Accommodation Train leaves Reading at 7,30 a.m., returning from Philadelphia at 5,15 p.m.

Pottstown Accommodation Train leaves Pottstown at 6,45 a.m., returning, leaves Philadelphia at 4,30 p.m.

Columbia Railroad Trains leave Reading at 7,00 a.m., and 6,15 p.m. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9,00 a.m., and 5,30 p.m. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8,10 a.m., and 1,15 p.m., connecting with similar trains on Reading Railroad.

On Sundays: leave New York at 8,00 p.m., Philadelphia 8,00 a.m., and 3,15 p.m., the 8,00 a.m. train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8,00 a.m.; Harrisburg 5,50 a.m., and 4,10 and 9,35 p.m., and Reading at [illegible] for Harrisburg, and [illegible] for New York, and 4,25 p.m. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets to and from all points, at reduced rates.

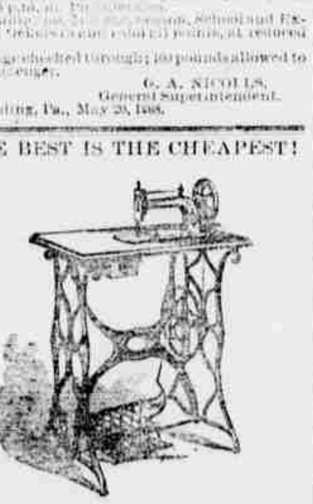
Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed to each passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,

General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 28, 1868.

THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST!



THE SINGER SEWING MACHINE

HEADS THE LIST,

And leads the column 4,288 ahead of all others. This Machine is the

MOST POPULAR IN USE.

It uses the finest needle of any Machine in existence.

Any body wanting a good

SEWING MACHINE,

Will consult her own interests by buying a SINGER. It is easier to run, learn and keep in order than any Machine in the world.

OVER 500,000 OF THEM IN USE.

The fullest instruction given those who purchase, and the Machine WILL BE WARRANTED to you for one year.

Please call at my Store and satisfy yourselves. Here you will find Needles, Thread and Silk.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Agent

April 3,'68-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

COLUMBIA HOUSE,

BY

BERNARD STOHNER.

Having lately purchased and fitted up the well-known Robison Hotel Property, located a

FEW DOORS ABOVE THE COURT HOUSE,

on the same side of the street, in the town of Bloomsburg; and having obtained a license for the same as a

RESTAURANT,

the Proprietor has determined to give to the people visiting the town on business or pleasure

A LITTLE MORE ROOM.

His stabling also is extensive, and is fitted up to put buggies and carriages in the dry. He promises that everything about his establishment shall be conducted in an orderly and lawful manner; and he respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. my17'67-6m.

J. P. BEARD,

with LIPPINCOTT, BOND & CO.,

Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

HATS, CAPS, FURS, AND STRAW GOODS,

No. 413 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

SNYDER, HARRIS & BASSETT,

Manufacturers and Jobbers of

MEN'S AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

Nos. 525 Market, and 522 Commerce Street,

Philadelphia.

G. W. BLABON & CO.,

Manufacturers of

OIL CLOTHS AND WINDOW SHADES,

Warehouse, No. 124 North Third Street

Philadelphia.

I. H. WALTER,

Late Walter & Kaub.

Importer and Dealer in

CHINA, GLASS, AND QUEENSWARE,

No. 421 Market Street.

Philadelphia.

C. H. HORNE. W. S. KING. J. B. SEYBERT

JOHN STROUP & CO.,

Successors to Stroup & Brother,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN FISH,

No. 24 North Wharves, and 25 North Water St.,

Philadelphia.

An extensive Assortment of men's and boy's LINEN SHIRT FRONTS, Paper Collars and Cuffs, and Ladies Linen Collars and cuffs selling cheap by

Mar.13,'68—tf L. T. SHARPLESS

GROCERIES, &c.,

CONFECTIONERY.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the public that he has opened a

FIRST-CLASS CONFECTIONERY STORE,

in the building lately occupied by Bernard Stohner, where he is prepared to furnish all kinds of

PLAIN & FANCY CANDIES,
FRENCH CANDIES,
FOREIGN & DOMESTIC FRUITS,
NUTS, RAISINS, &C., &C., &C.

BY WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

In short, a full assortment of all goods in his line of business. A great variety of

DOLLS, TOYS, &c.,

suitable for the Holidays. Particular attention given to

BREAD AND CAKES,

of all kinds, fresh every day.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES,
CHRISTMAS TOYS.

A call is solicited, and satisfaction will be guaranteed.

Nov. 22, 1867. ECKHART JACOBS.

REMOVAL OF

C. C. MARR'S

NEW STORE

TO SHIVE'S BLOCK,

ON THE CORNER OF MARKET AND IRON STREETS.

The undersigned having received from the city a full and complete supply of

SPRING AND SUMMER

DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,

NOTIONS,

TIN-WARE AND HARD-WARE,

CEDAR AND WILLOW-WARE,

CONFECTIONERY, GLASS-WARE,

TOBACCO,

HATS AND SHOES,

FLOUR, SALT, FISH, AND MEAT,

all of which I propose selling at a very low figure for cash or produce.

☞ Call and see.

April 12, 1867. C. C. MARR.

GRAND OPENING

GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING
GRAND OPENING

OF

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,
FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of
consisting of

DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,
DRY GOODS,

HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,
HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,
READY-MADE CLOTHING,

LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,
LOOKING-GLASSES,

NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,
NOTIONS,

PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,
PAINTS AND OILS,

GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,
GROCERIES,

QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,
QUEENSWARE,

HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,
HARDWARE,

TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,
TINWARE,

SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,
SALT,

FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,
FISH,

GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,
GRAIN AND SEEDS,

&c., &c., &c.,

AT

McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,
McKELVY, NEAL & CO'S,

Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,
Northwest corner of Main and Market Streets,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,
IRON AND NAILS,

in large quantities and at reduced rates, alwasy on hand.

SCHELL, BERGER & CO.,

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Dealers in

FISH, SALT, CHEESE, PROVISIONS, &c.,

Nos. 122 and 124 North Wharves, above Arch St.

Philadelphia.

Sole agents for Wilcox's Wheel Grease, in barrels, kegs, and cans.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,

PHILADELPHIA,

Dealers in

TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BI CARB SODA, &C., &C.

☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.

May 10, 1867-1y.

H. V. PETERMAN,

with LIPPINCOTT & TROTTER,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

No. 21 North Water Street,

and No. 20 North Delaware Avenue

Philadelphia.

WEAVER & SPRANKLE,

WHOLESALE GROCERIES AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Nos. 225 and 227 Arch Street

Philadelphia.

M. M. MARPLE,

NOTIONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND FANCY GOODS,

No. 98 North Third Street,

Philadelphia.

LATELY OPENED.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity, that he has just opened a shop on Iron Street, between Main and Third, where he will follow the cabinet making business in all its branches. Orders for

METALLIC OR OTHER COFFINS

filled with promptness and despatch. Repairs cheaply made to all kinds of furniture, including the repairing of cane-bottomed chairs. Patterns for castings made neatly and expeditiously, and orders are solicited either in person or by mail. Picture frames made to order at short notice. ROBERT ROAN.

April 19,'68-tf.

MERCHANT'S HOTEL,

46 NORTH FOURTH STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

J. & W. G. M'KIBBIN, Proprietor.

May 10, 1867-1y.

IRON, TINWARE, &C.

NATIONAL FOUNDRY,

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pa.

The subscriber, proprietor of the above-named extensive establishment, is now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of

MACHINERY FOR COLLIERIES, BLAST FURNACES, STATIONARY ENGINES, MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, &c

He is also prepared to make Stoves of all sizes and patterns, Plow-irons, and everything usually made in first-class Foundries.

His extensive facilities and practical workmen warrant him in receiving the largest contracts on the most reasonable terms.

Grain of all kinds will be taken in exchange for Castings.

This establishment is located near the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad Depot.

PETER BILLMYER.

STOVES AND TINWARE.

A. M. RUPERT

announces to his friends and customers that continues the above business at his old place on

MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG.

Customers can be accomodated with

FANCY STOVES

of all kinds, Stovepipes, Tinware, and every variety of article found in a Stove and Tinware Establishment in the cities, and on the most reasonable terms. Repairing done at the shortest notice

25 DOZEN MILK-PANS

on hand for sale.

NEW STOVE AND TIN SHOP.

ON MAIN STREET, NEARLY OPPOSITE MILLERS' STORE.

BLOOMSBURG, PENN'A.

The undersigned has just fitted up and opened his new

STOVE AND TIN SHOP,

in this place, where he is prepared to make up new TIN WARE of all kinds in his line, and do repairing with neatness and dispatch, upon the most reasonable terms. He also keeps on hand STOVES OF VARIOUS PATTERNS & STYLES, which he will sell upon terms to suit purchasers. Give him a call. He is a good mechanic, and deserving of the public patronage.

JACOB METZ.

Bloomsburg, April 26, 1867.

GEORGE H. ROBERTS,

Importer and Dealer in

HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS, &c.,

No. 311 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

JACOB K. SMITH, J. R. SELTZER

SMITH & SELTZER,

Importers and Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

HARDWARE,

GUNS, CUTLERY, &C.,

NO. 69 N. THIRD STREET, AB. CALLOWHILL,

PHILADELPHIA.

Nov. 22,67-tf.

TOBACCO & SEGARS.

H. W. RANK'S

WHOLESALE TOBACCO, SNUFF, AND CIGAR WAREHOUSE,

No. 146 North Third Street,

between Cherry and Race, west side,

Philadelphia.

C. L. WOODRUFF,

Wholesale Dealers in

TOBACCOS, CIGARS, PIPES, &c., &c.,

No. 13 North Third Street, above Market,

Philadelphia

OMNIBUS LINE.

The undersigned would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and the public generally that he is running an

OMNIBUS LINE

between this place and the different railroad depots daily (Sundays excepted), to connect with the several trains going South and West on the Catawissa and Williamsport Railroad, and with those going North and South on the Lackawanna and Bloomsburg Railroad.

His Omnibusses are in good condition, commodious and comfortable, and charges reasonable.

Persons wishing to meet or see their friends depart, can be accomodated upon reasonable charge by leaving timely notice at any of the hotels.

JACOB L. GIRTON, Proprietor.

J. HEATHCOTE & COMPANY

BOILER WORKS,

CORNER OF WEST STREET & BLACKHORSE ALLEY

Having increased our facilities in the way of shop room, machinery, &c., we are prepared to manufacture LOCOMOTIVE FLUE, and all kinds of STEAM BOILERS, SMOKE-STACKS, TANKS, SHEET-IRON WORK, &c. All work promptly done to order, at short notice, and

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO REPAIRS.

Your attention is specially called to the members of our firm—all being *Practical Boiler Makers.*

Mr. Heathcote has had an experience of over thirty years in the manufacture of all kinds of Steam Boilers; and from our long experience we are fully aware of the necessity of a well-made and sufficiently large Boiler, to secure not only safety but satisfactory results; and we shall give our customers only those of the best quality as regards material, workmanship, and ample heating surface, and feel confident that we can render satisfaction, and at prices fully as low as any other builders using the same quality of materials.

We would call the attention of Railway Companies to our facilities for doing LOCOMOTIVE WORK, EITHER REPAIRS OR NEW, as we make it a point for one of the firm to always give his personal attention.

We are also prepared to do all kinds of Steam Fittings, such as Heating Public and Private Buildings, Factories, fitting up Steam Boilers, &c.

Constantly on hand all kinds of STEAM FITTINGS, STEAM AND WATER GUAGES, STEAM PIPES and all fittings connected with the business.

Also, Castings of all kinds, Boiler Fronts, Grates, Stoves, Plows, and all work connected with the general foundry business.

Respectfully soliciting your orders, we are Yours very truly, J. HEATHCOTE & CO

Feb.28'66—1y

ORANGEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL.

The next session of this School will commence on Monday August 24th, 1868.

For particulars address Prof. H. D. WALKER, Principal, Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa.

Aug. 14,'68-3t.

FARMERS!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE.

It contains three per cent. of Ammonia, an ample quantity to give activity without injury to the vegetation, and a large percentage of soluble Bone Phosphate of Lime, together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a COMPLETE MANURE. The increased sales to farmers who are using it with highly satisfactory results is a sure guarantee of its value. Price, $56 per ton of 10 bags 200 lbs each. Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,

July 3,'68-1y 57 Broadway, N. Y.

ANDREWS, WILKINS & CO.,

Dealers in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS,

No. 209 Market Street,

Philadelphia.

GEORGE FOELKER & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

WOODEN & WILLOW WARE, YARNS,

Oil-Cloths, Wicks, Twines, Baskets, etc., etc.

249 & 251 Market St., & 236 Church St., Philada,

June 5,'68.

ARMBRUSTER & BROTHER,

Importers and Jobbers of

HOSIERY, GLOVES,
SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
BUTTONS, SUSPENDERS
HOOP SKIRTS, HANDKERCHIEFS,
THREADS, SEWING SILKS,
TRIMMINGS, PORTE MONNAIES
SOAPS, PERFUMERY, FANCY GOODS, AND NOTIONS GENERALLY,

Also Manufacturers of

BRUSHES AND LOOKING GLASSES,

and Dealers in

WOOD AND WILLOW WARE,
BROOMS, ROPES, TWINES, &c.

No. 306 North Third Street, above Vine,

Philadelphia.

MILLER & HOST,

Successors to Franklin P. Seltzer & Co.

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

LIQUORS, WINES, &c.,

Nos. 410 and 412 North Third Street.

Philadelphia.

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!

GREAT INDUCEMENTS!
GREATER INDUCEMENTS!
GREATEST INDUCEMENTS

—AT—

THE OLD DRUG STORE

OF

L. N. MOYER,

Where can be found the LARGEST and best ASSORTMENT ever offered to the citizens of this county, of

Drugs, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils,
Glass, Varnishes,
Putty, Brushes,
Dye Stuffs, Mixed Paints

all of these are of the best known make and warranted as pure and unadulterated. The finest and largest stock of

FANCY ARTICLES

to be found in this or adjoining counties—

Perfumery, Hair Dyes,
Fancy Soaps, Brushes,
Combs, Cosmetics,
Hair Oils, Toilet Articles,
Stationery, Pocket [illegible]

TOBACCOES.

Smoking and chewing,
Cigars of all descriptions,
Pipes, Cigar Holders.

HOUSEHOLD ARTICLES.

Lamps, assorted sizes and styles,

LAMPS, CHIMNEYS, SHADES, BURNERS,

MISCELLANEOUS GOODS.

Sponges, Chamois Skins,
Catheters, Speculums,
Syringes, Breast Pumps,
Rubber Goods,

Trusses of all approved patterns &c. &c.

LIQUORS.

A fine assortment of pure liquors for medicinal purposes constantly on hand—and the best known kinds of

STOMACH BITTERS.

Patent Medicines of every description, including the best varieties of pills and lozenges.

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

No such stock has ever been presented to the people of this section of country.

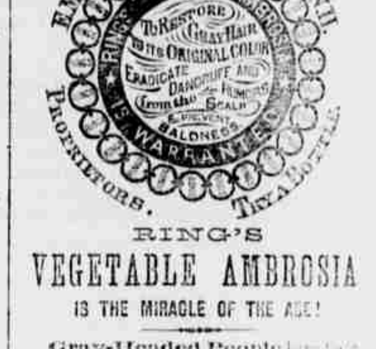
The prices are as small as the stock is large.

The *Wholesale Prices* are more favorable to the purchaser than ever, as arrangements have been effected with the wholesale dealers in the larger cities, so that goods can be procured in Bloomsburg as cheaply as in New York or Philadelphia.

☞ Country dealers are earnestly invited to study their own interests, by examining the stock.

Remember the place—Exchange Block—next to Exchange Hotel, Main street, Bloomsburg.

Jan. 31, 1868, 6m


E. M. TURNER & CO. PETERBORO' N.H.
RING'S VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
TO RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO ITS ORIGINAL COLOR
ERADICATE DANDRUFF AND HUMORS FROM THE SCALP
& PREVENT BALDNESS
IS WARRANTED
PROPRIETORS.
TRY A BOTTLE.

RING'S

VEGETABLE AMBROSIA

IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE!

Gray-Headed People have their locks restored by it to the dark, glossy, *silken tresses* of youth, and are happy!

Young People, with *light, faded* or red Hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!

People whose heads are covered with *Dandruff* and *Humors*, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps!

Bald-Headed Veterans have their remaining locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of Hair, and dance for joy!

Young Gentlemen use it because it is richly perfumed!

Young Ladies use it because it keeps their Hair in place!

Everybody *must* and *will* use it, because it is the *cleanest* and *best* article in the market!

For Sale by Druggists generally.

AND FOR SALE BY

L. N. MOYER and E. P. LUTZ, Bloomsburg, and N. M. BRUGLER, [illegible]

January 24, 1868-3.

J. R. MOYER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

DRUGGIST,

CORNER OF MAIN AND MARKET STREETS,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.,

where will be found a large and select stock of Drugs,

MEDICINES AND CHEMICALS

Also all the

PATENT MEDICINES OF THE DAY.

I am also prepared to furnish Country Stores with Castor Oil, Godfrey's Cordial,

TURLINGTON'S BALSAM,

and all other medicines kept in their line at City prices.

☞ Prescriptions carefully compounded at all hours.

In medicines, quality is of the first importance.

Bloomsburg, June 7, 1867

HENDERSHOTT'S PHARMACY.

OPPOSITE AMERICAN HOUSE.

Where may be found a complete assortment of fresh and pure

DRUGS

MEDICINES, DYE STUFFS, COLORS, OILS, WINDOW-GLASS, LAMPS, LANTERNS, SODAS, SOAPS, ALCOHOL, WINES & LIQUORS SYRUPS,

PERFUMERY, TOILET AND FANCY ARTICLES,

which are offered at old time prices. Prescriptions accurately prepared.

Jan 7'68-1y.

THE AMERICAN HAY KNIFE AND FORK.

—We the undersigned citizens of Columbia County, Pa. witnessed the trial of hay forks on the farm of Mr. Pursel, in Hemlock Township, on Monday, May 7, 1866, between the American Hay Knife and Fork manufactured by SLIFER, WALLS, SHRINER & Co., of Lewisburg, Pa., and the Rundel's Patent Hay Hook. The American Fork lifted more hay in one draught than the Rundel in three. We are satisfied it will take as much hay into the mow as two good horses can draw. We also saw it cutting hay, and think it cannot be beat as a hay knife, and cheerfully recommend it as the best hay fork and knife we have ever seen.

C. BITTENBENDER, DR. F. C. HARRISON
W. B. KOONS, JOHN DOAK,
JOHN DETERICK, DANIEL NOYES,
H. DIGLEMILLER, SYLVESTER PURSEL
MICHAEL HELLER, JOHN WOLF,

They also manufacture the celebrated Buckeye Reaper and Mower, and other agricultural implements.

INSURANCE AGENCY.

Wyoming.................	[illegible]
Ætna.................	[illegible]
Commerce.................	[illegible]
Fulton.................	[illegible]
North America.................	[illegible]
City.................	[illegible]
International.................	[illegible]
Niagara.................	[illegible]
Ætna Live Stock.................	[illegible]
Putnam.................	[illegible]
Merchants.................	[illegible]
Springfield.................	[illegible]
Insurance Company of State Penn'a............	[illegible]
Connecticut Mutual Life.................	[illegible]
North American Transit.................	[illegible]

FREAS BROWN, Agent.

mar3'67-1y. Bloomsburg, Pa.

LOUIS BROWN, CHAS. J. EWALD

BROWN & EWALD,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

N. E. Cor. Third & Vine Streets,

PHILADELPHIA.

May 29, 1868-6mo.